

XVth YEAR.

[10 CENTS PER MONTH.  
OR 5 CENTS A COPY.]

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1896.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

ON SUNDAY TRAINS 5c  
ON SUNDAY STEAMERS 5c

AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

**LOS ANGELES THEATER—TONIGHT—**  
TONIGHT—J. H. WATSON, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
The **Rawley Company** in **"The Wife"**  
A Matinee and Night—Next week, positively last week of  
AT SUCCESSES—Popular Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.  
Two performances tomorrow, this company, THREE  
Matinee Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

**ORPHEUM—**  
South Main St., Between First and Second.  
In Conjunction with San Francisco Orpheum.

**A Great, Big Comedy Bill.**  
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, OCTOBER 13.

Mr. Law Hawkins, America's Premier Singing and Talking Comedian; Annie Suits,  
Gotham's Favorite Comedienne and Vocalist; Eldora and Norine, Ferguson and Mack;  
Marguerite Ferguson, Caesar Quartette; Mile Alma, Abdullah.  
Performance Every Evening. Matinee Saturday and Sunday.  
Evening Prices—10c, 25c and 50c. Single Box and Loge Seats, 75c. Telephone 1467.

**BURBANK THEATER—** EDWARD MALIM, Lessee and Manager.  
LAST BILL OF THE OPERATIC SUCCESS.  
Everybody should hear the IDEAL OPERA COMPANY.

IN MILLOCKER'S CELEBRATED **"THE BEGGAR STUDENT."**  
WALTZ OPERA  
TONIGHT, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE.  
Charming Opera, Superb Costumes, Comical Men. The Greatest and Prettiest Chorus  
ever seen in Los Angeles.  
Popular Prices—10c, 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinee prices—10c and 25c.

**BURBANK THEATER—** EDWARD MALIM, Lessee and Mgr.  
One Week, Commencing Monday Night, October 13.

PROF. T. C. ALEXANDER in his unique Entertainment  
**"DEATH OF SPIRITUALISM"**

CHALLENGE to all Mediums and Spiritualists to meet him on the stage any evening.  
Programme supplemented by illusions and effects in Black Art, White and Black  
Magic as practiced by the Hindus, Mahatmas and Adepts, and the Ancient Egyptian  
Priests. The most startling, mysterious and wonderful entertainment ever given in  
Los Angeles.

**HAZARD'S PAVILION—**

**Boutelle of Maine**  
Will discuss the issues of the campaign on  
Saturday Evening, October 17th.

Under the auspices of  
**The Business Men's Sound Money Club.**

**SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR—**  
DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION No. 6.

**RACES - - RACES - - RACES.**  
At Agricultural Park, October 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 1896.

Trotting, Pacing and Running Races. Grand Industrial Exhibition in the Pavilion at  
the Park. Tuesday, Ladies' day, Ladies admitted free.  
J. C. NEWTON, President. M. F. BROWN, Secretary.

**SOUTH PASADENA OSTRICH FARM—**  
:-60 Gigantic Birds of all Ages:-  
Open to the public Saturday next, October 17.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWER SHOW—**  
Admission Free. JAPANESE NURSERY, Cor. Main and Jefferson Streets.  
All kinds of plants and cut flowers at wholesale and retail prices. Grow by  
S. Yendo & Co., Los Angeles and Santa Monica.

**MISCELLANEOUS—**

**CARBONS—**

**"Every Picture a Work of Art."**  
The Entire Display of Carbons that was awarded a Gold Medal at  
Chautauqua in June, and Special Silver Medal at Columbus in July,  
will be on Exhibition at

**The Agricultural Fair This Week.**  
They speak for themselves.

220 S. Spring St., opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck Hotel.

**GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS & ASSAYERS—**  
Mining Experts and Consulting Metallurgists.  
Highest cash price paid in this city for gold and silver in any form.  
WM. T. SMITH & CO., 128 North Main Street.

**REDONDO CARNATIONS—** AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS  
and Floral designs. E. F. COLLINS,  
150 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 119. Flowers packed for shipping.

**The Morning's News in The Times**  
IN BRIEF.

**The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.**  
Yesterday's races at Agricultural  
Park... Sons of Maine will greet Con-  
gressman Boutelle... The Good Samaritan  
Home needs the aid of charitable  
people... The real estate market...  
Strong testimony in the Wong Chee  
murder trial... Galbreath in jail,  
charged with robbing the mails... A  
meat market burglarized... Pasadena's  
Americus Club... An alleged forger in  
the toils... Preparing for Tom Reed's  
coming... McLachlan addresses Boyle  
Heights voters... Moritz Rosenberg  
commits suicide... Billy Hurt resents  
reflections cast upon him.

**Southern California—Page 13.**  
A Popocrat orator at San Diego  
slings mud... Annual meeting of  
Orange county Chamber of Com-  
merce... A campaign outrage at Santa  
Monica... Riverside citizens make an  
emphatic protest against pardoning the  
Cummings brothers... A statement of  
the Bear Valley Irrigation Company...  
A member of Pasadena's "Coyote Club"  
explains... The Better City Govern-  
ment League's primaries... Homeo-  
paths at San Bernardino... Important  
meeting of Santa Barbara's McKinley  
Club.

**At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.**  
Dispatches were also received from  
Atlanta, Ga.; New York, Albuquerque,  
Montreal, San Francisco, Oakland, Chi-  
cago, Washington, Dubuque and other  
places.

**Financial and Commercial—Page 12.**  
San Francisco bean quotations...  
Silver bars and Mexican dollars...  
Treasury statement... New York  
money... London quotations.

**Weather Forecast.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, October 15.—For  
Southern California: Partly cloudy  
Friday; cooler along the central and  
southern coasts; fresh southwesterly  
winds.

AFTER SPOILS

One of the Objects of  
Democracy.

National Civil Service Reform  
League Aroused.

Evils Which Would Follow  
Bryan's Election.

"Hot Stuff" Watson Extends Sym-  
pathy to "Middleers"—Says They  
are Being Used for Doormats.  
The Federal General—Palmer.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The National  
Civil Service Reform League sent out  
tonight through its secretary, George  
McNary, a lengthy address to the  
voters of the United States. It calls  
attention to the claims of the Demo-  
cratic platform relating to the civil  
service, and then proceeds to deny the  
chief allegations therein. Continuing,  
the address says:

"The platform and declarations of  
Mr. Bryan in his letter indicates that  
there is to be a complete partisan re-  
construction of the civil service, with  
the restoration of the spoils system.  
No new legislation is necessary to ac-  
complish this result. The mere elec-  
tion of the President who will modify  
the civil-service rules in accordance  
with these, will restore the spoils sys-  
tem as it existed during the worst  
period of our political history, with its  
evils greatly multiplied, owing to the  
growth and complexity of the govern-  
ment service."

The address praises the civil service,  
and concludes:

"The merit system—the product of  
a generation of progress—will, if the  
principles of the Chicago platform be  
enforced, be destroyed at a single blow;  
the business of the government will be  
thrown back into chaos, the cost of  
its maintenance will be increased by  
many millions, and the 'spoils system,'  
one of the greatest perils that has men-  
aced our government since the civil  
war, will then threaten the integrity  
and permanency of our institutions."  
"The platform of both the Republi-  
can and the National Democratic par-  
ties, as well as the declarations of their  
candidates, give explicit assurances  
that in the event of success of either  
the existing system will not only be  
maintained, but extended wherever  
practicable."

**GEN. ALGER'S PARTY.**

Immense Crowds Greet the Veterans  
at All Points.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

MUNCIE (Ind.), Oct. 15.—The third  
day in Indiana of Gen. Alger's party  
of political speakers ended here. The  
trip was opened by the train's depart-  
ure from Indianapolis. Speeches by var-  
ious members of the party were made  
at Fortville and Anderson. The meet-  
ing at Marion was another ovation for  
the generals. An immense crowd gath-  
ered to greet them. The speakers from  
platform erected beside the track. Two  
thousand inmates of the Marion Sol-  
diers' Home were present, and special  
excursion trains brought thousands of  
adjacent counties, making an esti-  
mated assemblage of 20,000 people. After  
speeches by Gen. Alger, Howard,  
Sikes, Stewart and General Tanner,  
the party left for Hartford City, es-  
corted by a committee of fourteen from  
that place.

At Hartford City a crowd of 300 gave  
them a hearty welcome, the speakers  
making their addresses from the car  
platform.

At Muncie the greatest demonstration  
ever known in Delaware county was  
made. The addresses were all brief and  
were listened to by about 5,000 persons.  
The demonstration lasted until late in  
the night.

**WILL TOUR OHIO.**

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 15.—The party  
of Union generals under Gen. Alger, after  
winding up their tour of Indiana at  
Jeffersonville, will leave for Ohio to-  
morrow. A large and enthusiastic au-  
dience that crowded Music Hall, this city, tonight.  
Col. R. M. Kelly, president, and Mayor  
Jones introduced the two speakers, who  
were made by Gen. Sikes and Gen.  
Howard and Corp. Tanner. The gener-  
als' party departed tonight for a three-  
days' tour of Ohio.

**WATSON'S SYMPATHY.**

He Says the "Middleers" Have Been  
Sold for Sewall.

TOPEKA, (Kan.), Oct. 15.—Abe Stein-  
berger, chairman of the State organiza-  
tion of the "middle-of-the-road"  
Populists, this evening received the  
following message from Thomas Wat-  
son:

"THOMPSON, (Ga.)—Ulcerated  
throat will prevent my keeping ap-  
pointments. I greatly regret this. The  
middle-of-the-road Populists all over  
the Union have my sympathy and ad-  
miration. They have been sold out and  
their party made a foot mat for Demo-  
cratic politicians to wipe their feet on  
under the hypocritical pretenses of  
patriotism. The fusionists have aban-  
doned principle and gone into a mad  
scramble for the pie counter. If Bryan  
is defeated, it will be the fault of the  
traitors of his party and ours who  
have ignored the St. Louis compromise  
and tried to force the Populists' votes  
for Sewall, the bondholder, nation-  
al banker, corporation plutocrat  
and gold-clanker millionaire."  
(Signed) "THOMAS E. WATSON."

**"HOT STUFFS" THROAT.**

ATLANTA, Oct. 15.—In view of the  
report in circulation concerning the  
condition of Thomas E. Watson, the  
Journal this morning telegraphed to  
Mr. Watson's physician for an official  
statement of the patient's condition.  
The following reply was received:

"In justice to the people, I state  
that when he returned from the last  
speaking tour, his throat was in a  
feverish condition, in a mass of ulcer-  
ation and his general system was be-  
ginning to be impaired by it, but it  
soon yielded to treatment, and he is  
now in his usual good health, except  
the local trouble in his throat which is  
very much improved, and I think it  
will be entirely well in a few days.  
Yet I positively object to Mr. Watson

NOT VERY COMFORTING TO THEM.



Editor of the Free-Silver Organ, as his assistant hands him a review of the campaign to date: "Suffering  
saints! This won't do. Tell the telegraph editor we don't need his services any more, and from now up to No-  
vember 3 claim everything in sight."

making any more speeches at present.  
(Signed) "E. S. HARRISON, M.D."  
Dr. Harrison sent the above state-  
ment to Watson before delivering it  
to the Journal correspondent. Watson  
returned it with the following indorse-  
ment: "Dear doctor, this is all right.  
T. E. W."

**AGAIN SILENT.**  
CADILLAC (Mich.), Oct. 15.—Wil-  
liam J. Bryan was shown the Popu-  
list manifesto today. He declined to  
be interviewed in relation to it.

**THE TRIP ABANDONED.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The projected  
trip of the committee appointed by the  
Populist Executive Committee to call  
on Watson has been abandoned. Sena-  
tor Butler left for Washington last  
night. The barney crop has been  
shortened and seriously injured in  
quality by the persistent wet weather of Septem-  
ber, which practically ruined most of  
the wheat then ungarbed. In the  
southern counties harvesting operations  
were completed before the bad weather  
set in, and the wheat is of a finer fill-  
ing quality than has been known for  
years. The report says:

"Fifty million bushels would be a  
liberal estimate for the crop of Great  
Britain. The barley crop has been  
shortened and seriously injured in  
quality by the rains. Hay and oats are  
short, not only here, but on the Baltic.  
Hence it may be expected that there  
will be a good market for imported hay,  
and that the enormous consumption of  
corn in the United Kingdom during  
1895 and 1896 will be equalled in the  
coming year. It is practically certain  
that the wheat crop of 1896 will be  
shorter and of poorer quality than the  
crop of 1895. The imports of wheat  
will see no great surplus, and it is  
reasonable to suppose that we shall  
see no further reduction of wheat areas  
than as have been observable in the  
records of the last few years."

France—There is no material loss in  
wheat from bad harvest weather. The  
barley crop, however, is somewhat af-  
fected. The estimate as to the wheat  
crop of the National Association of  
French Millers issued last week, is  
higher than the official estimate. The  
millers' figures are: Acreage, 1,965,000;  
bushels, 34,000,000; official acreage, 17-  
1,055,000; bushels, 32,000,000. Last year's  
crop grown on 17,360,000 acres was 333-  
000,000 bushels.

Germany—The wheat crop is a poor  
average except in Prussia, where it  
is officially reported below the aver-  
age. The annual production of this ce-  
real is somewhat lower in compar-  
ison with that of rye and potatoes. The  
estimate of the rye crop, 316,000,000  
bushels, is considerably over the aver-  
age, and it is believed the corn expec-  
tation is expected to give only a  
half crop. It may be expected that the  
wheat import of 1896-97 will exceed the  
average, and that a large proportion  
of the wheat will come from the United  
States. This would, of course, be nulli-  
fied by any considerable advance in the  
price of wheat, a not unlikely contin-  
gency.

Denmark—Wheat is a good average.  
The sowing of winter wheat is well  
along.

Spain—In the estimate of the Hun-  
garian Minister of Agriculture of the  
wheat crops of the world, he has con-  
sidered that Spain would harvest 22-  
328,000 bushels. The deficit of the year  
is estimated by him to exceed 34,000,000  
bushels, or more than double that of  
last year.

Austria-Hungary—Wheat is under  
average, and reports as to the corn  
are not optimistic.

Roumania—The estimate is 68,000,000  
bushels. The crop of wheat is ex-  
tremely disappointing, and the same  
statement is made about all the Danu-  
bian crops. During the harvest year  
ended July 1895, these countries shipped  
more corn to England than did the  
United States, while during the year  
just ended they cut a small figure.

Russia—There is a big deficiency in  
the Russian wheat crop. The highest  
estimate puts the crop at 274,000,000  
bushels, the lowest under 200,000,000.  
The general opinion inclines toward the  
lower. Russian shippers now are hold-  
ing persistently above the market.

**Riots in British Guiana.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A World  
special from Kingston, Jamaica, says  
serious riots are reported from Georgetown,  
the capital of British Guiana. The  
police, in trying to restore order, were  
obliged to fire on the mob, where riot-  
ers were killed and many wounded.

**HAD TO CLOSE.**

**The Bank of Commerce Had No  
President or Cashier.**

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—No statement  
of the liabilities of the Bank of Com-  
merce, whose board of directors de-  
cided to suspend business today, has  
yet been made. The bank was one of  
the soundest financial institutions of  
the city. The individual deposits were  
\$1,559,960; bank deposits, \$547,490; loans  
and discounts, \$1,738,920. It is hoped  
by the directors that after examina-  
tion by the State Banking Department,  
the Bank of Commerce will be en-  
abled to resume business.

It is learned this afternoon that  
President R. R. Hefferd of the Bank  
of Commerce, which did not open to-  
day, resigned October 1. For two  
weeks, therefore, the bank had been  
without president or cashier. Attempts  
at reorganization having failed, there  
was nothing honorable to do but close.  
The following statement has been  
given out: "The doors of the bank  
have been closed, not because it has  
not money to pay out, but because it  
was desired that the officers of the  
bank do full justice to the creditors,  
and not make themselves criminally  
liable in case it was found the bank's  
capital is impaired."

**It Was Not Serious.**

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—A sensational  
and unfounded report has been sent  
out from here to the effect that fifty  
persons were killed and many injured  
by the derailing of a train bearing re-  
cruits on the Saar Elfeld line. There  
was a slight collision, between a mili-  
tary train and some empty cars, but  
nobody was hurt, and no damage re-  
sulted.

THE WORKERS

They Call by Thousands  
on McKinley.

Canton's Factories Turn Out an  
Army of Friends.

The Republican Standard-Bearer  
is Much Impressed.

He Refers Freely to the Con-  
fidence Which His Townspeople  
Have Reposed in Him—A Large  
New York Delegation.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CANTON, Oct. 15.—The first train  
of callers on McKinley today was a party  
of farmers and business men from  
North Erie county, Pa., in charge of  
W. J. Sell. This delegation was held ten  
or fifteen minutes until the second train  
of eight coaches, filled with business  
men, farmers and other citizens of Corry  
also arrived. The two parties combined  
marched to the McKinley home, where  
S. A. Smith spoke of the Corry party  
and W. J. Sell for the Erie party.

The most surprising event of the day  
was the informal call of the working  
people of Canton. They came by thou-  
sands, from 125 factories, large and  
small, which employ from twenty-five  
to two hundred people each in pros-  
perous times. They filled broad Main  
street half a mile from the public square  
to the McKinley home. They came in  
working clothes. Girl and boy opera-  
tives joined. There was an unusual ter-  
ror in McKinley's voice when he arose  
to respond to the venerable spokesman.  
He said in part:

"I have been with you in every un-  
dertaking to build up our splendid  
city, to bring enterprise, thrift and em-  
ployment to our people, and in all the  
years of the past year I have not been a  
moment I have not felt with you the  
support or not, the respect and  
confidence of the workmen of Canton."  
"In my relations with you for more  
than a quarter of a century, I have  
never undertaken to deceive, mislead or  
misguide you. My opinions may have  
been wrong, but they are honest opin-  
ions, and none more honest than those  
I expressed to you last year. You know  
the conditions of '92. You know the  
conditions now. I bid you, workmen of  
Canton, to use the ballot as will best  
subserve your interest, and that of  
your family, whose welfare and happi-  
ness you have in sacred keeping."

To the New York delegation from  
Dunkirk and Chautauqua county he  
said, in part:

"Dunkirk I recall as a town noted  
for the manufacture of locomotive en-  
gines. Imagine, if you can, the con-  
struction of any engine without a  
safety valve, and yet there are some  
political engineers in this country who  
seek to run the republic, the greatest  
of all engines for human progress,  
without a safety valve, and the present  
currency and preserving inviolable ob-  
ligations of the government."

The second speaker, favoring a  
reduction of one-half of the savings  
and the salaries and the wages of the  
country, for they have expressly de-  
clared in favor of a protective tariff,  
which would have just that result.

"Let me tell you what I think is  
a better safer and more sensible policy.  
Let us restore the protective-tariff sys-  
tem, and pay as we go. Put our labor-  
ing people at work and restore pros-  
perity to the country. I give every  
country to the other. I am a protec-  
tionist, because I believe the protective  
system is best adapted to our con-  
ditions and citizenship. It gives every-  
thing a revenue tariff, and does more.  
It supplies needed revenues. A revenue  
tariff can do no more, and the present  
tariff has not done that much. It ac-  
complishes this end with equal if not  
greater certainty than a revenue tariff,  
and while doing this it gives every-  
thing in favor of American interests  
and is ever mindful of the American  
people."

"It protects our own products against  
those of the alien and the stranger,  
while to domestic consumers is secured  
reasonable prices through free com-  
petition. It diversifies the occupa-  
tions and multiplies the opportunities  
of our people, secures an unrivaled  
home market for the products of  
equal wages for labor. It opposes  
trusts and combinations to control the  
markets and prices to the injury of  
the people, for it is opposed to free  
trade, which is the parent of trusts, and  
insists that competition with the old  
world shall be on equal conditions,  
made so by the tariff."

"If Europe will pay her labor as we  
pay ours, we will meet her on the neu-  
tral markets and contend without fear  
for supremacy. If she lift her combi-  
nations up, we will not pull ours down."  
In the course of his response to Rev.  
S. A. Smith, pastor of the Congrega-  
tional Church at Cambridgeport, Pa.,  
who spoke in behalf of the delegations  
from Erie and Crawford counties, Pa.,  
McKinley said:

"You all understand this government  
is conducted by its legislative and ex-  
ecutive departments through the people  
of this country want to put into power  
an administration and into law any set-  
tled policy they must have both the  
executive and the Congress of the  
United States. You cannot embody  
your purposes into law by having the  
one or the other; and I trust the peo-  
ple of Pennsylvania and the people of  
all the States of the Union will see to it  
that the national House of Representa-  
tives and the Senate of the United  
States are not neglected at the polls  
next November."

**SOMETHING BRYAN CAN'T HAVE.**

CANTON (O.) Oct. 15.—John Thomas,  
chairman of the Stark County Central  
Committee, published tonight a state-  
ment in the Evening Repository giving  
polls in the eighty-four precincts of  
this county and declaring that McKin-  
ley will have a good majority in this  
precinct, ward, city, county and State.  
Until 1883 this had been a Democratic  
county for nearly thirty years.

**A Fugitive Captured.**

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Alphonse  
Cole, who in 1894 operated the Bank  
of New York, was arrested here today  
on a charge of being a fugitive from  
justice. Cole's bank, which was nat-  
ionalized by Italians and the poorer  
classes of people, failed in 1894. Cole  
disappeared. It was found he got away  
with between \$100,000 and \$200,000. He  
was seen at Broad-street Station by  
two Italians, who had been depositors  
in the bank, and who informed the de-  
tective department.



## COAST RECORD

## TO GIVE HIM A "RUN"

## THE CHEERFUL TASK OF MRS. NANCY A. ABBOTT.

She Proposes to Show That She Is the Lawful Spouse of a Wealthy San Francisco Resident.

## CLAIMS TO HAVE A CONTRACT.

## THE RESPONDENT IMPLIES THAT SHE RAMBOOZLED HIM.

Korbel's Big Winery Badly Damaged by Fire—Moore Pleads Not Guilty—Gen. Beaucharnais Nearly Married.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Nancy A. Abbott, of Quackenbush, as she prefers to be called, will give Millionaire Thomas M. Quackenbush a "run for his money." Quackenbush has asked that Mrs. Abbott prove her title to the name of Quackenbush or else forever hold her peace. Mrs. Abbott says she can prove that Thomas is her illegitimate son.

By way of evidence, Mrs. Abbott has two valuable papers, both of which she refused to produce to her attorneys, Rodgers and Patterson. One of these is as follows:

"SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15, 1889.—Know all men that I, Thomas M. Quackenbush, of the city of San Francisco, State of California, and Nancy Ann Abbott of San Francisco, State of California, do agree to live together as man and wife, share and share alike, so long as we both shall live.

(Signed.)

"THOMAS M. QUACKENBUSH, "NANCY ANN ABBOTT."

This contract is written on ordinary letter paper in the handwriting of Mrs. Abbott. It is understood that Quackenbush does not deny his signature, but says that he signed the paper without reading it and under a misapprehension as to its contents.

Besides the marriage contract, Mrs. Abbott's attorney had knowledge of a certain person to deliver some diamonds to "his wife." The person in question maintains that her contract is good, and that other evidence is not lacking.

## HITCHHIKERS MUST GO.

San Francisco Police are Breaking Up the Hitchhikers.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The end of the hitchhikers in San Francisco has come. A dozen headquarters of the hitchhiker men were destroyed yesterday, and today the work of destruction will be finished. Beginning at noon the agents of the Consul-General overthrew the houses, broke down the signs and dismantled the quarters until now the places where the hitchhiker men were wont to meet is desolate.

This outcome is welcomed by all, for another virulent outbreak was expected at any moment in Chinatown. This feeling was brought about to a great extent by a circular posted on the walls about Chinatown last week, in which the Y. P. Association. It was a long screed explaining the standing of the See Yups on the boycott, but the sentence which created the most sensation was the one in which many said an implied threat to turn the hatchmen loose on merchants and others who were trying to withdraw from doing business with them.

This part of the notice was to the effect that as a number of merchants who had joined the See Yup Association desired to withdraw, they were to be act as they saw fit, and in case they did the highlanders would act as they saw fit. The Chinese all read this notice and the result was a riot.

Instead of putting an end to the Chinatown trouble, the action of the Chinese Consul-General in adopting harsh measures has apparently only served to further complicate matters.

The raid on the See Yups was repeated today, but the latter, acting upon legal advice, are preparing to protect their property by force, and the work of a very serious nature is imminent.

## HAS TWO WIVES.

The Serious Charge That an Oakland Man Has Two Faces.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

OAKLAND, Oct. 15.—Edward G. Maxwell and Miss Emma Edwards were married by Justice Lawrence last evening and immediately after the ceremony, the groom was arrested on a warrant issued by the same justice and sworn to by Miss Katie Langbehn. Maxwell gave bonds for his appearance when wanted, and departed with his bride.

When Maxwell reappears in court he may have to face a charge of bigamy, for Miss Edwards claims that he is a common-law wife. She claims she was wronged by Maxwell five years ago under promise that he would marry her. She was but a year or two from being employed as a clerk in a store on San Pablo avenue.

## "GOLD BRICK" SWINDLER.

"Big Foot" Gordon Goes to San Quentin at Last.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

OAKLAND, Oct. 15.—Charles, alias "Big Foot" Gordon, the "gold brick" swindler, was today sentenced to ten years in San Quentin. Gordon agreed to withdraw his appeal and waive all other rights accorded him by the law and in return the State dropped the second charge against him. It was originally intended to defer the sentencing of Gordon until after the second trial of Andrew Root, his accomplice, but as there is some doubt as to the time the latter will be tried, it was decided to proceed with the matter at once.

Gordon sold a gold brick to Banker Little of Dixon. He had been one of a gang of swindlers.

Andrew Root was to have been in court this morning, but did not put in an appearance, his attorney saying that he would be here later, and it was agreed to have the case go over until November 17.

## NEWSBOYS STRIKE.

Oakland Papers Sold in Place of "Frisco Evening Papers."

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The unusual spectacle of Oakland papers being sold by newsboys on the streets of San Francisco, to the utter exclusion of the local evening papers, was witnessed this afternoon. This peculiar condition was the result of a boycott inaugurated by the boys against the Post, Bulletin and Record, because of the action of the managers of those papers in discontinuing the check system under which the newsboys have heretofore been allowed to exchange un-

sold papers for fresh copies of the later issues.

The newsboys say that the strike is on in earnest, and that they are out to win. They had a statement of their grievances prepared and printed in the form of a circular, copies of which were distributed to the crowds of pedestrians on the streets.

Over a thousand Oakland papers were sold on the streets today, and practically no local papers outside of those disposed of by the news-stands and carriers.

## HE WAS NEARLY MARRIED.

Gen. Eugene de Beaucharnais Just Escapes the Yoke.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Gen. Eugene de Beaucharnais, whose only desire for notice of recent years has been his oil-field inventions, came within an ace of having unexpected notoriety thrust upon him on Tuesday. Had it not been for a bad cold, he would have been drawn to the altar of matrimony in spite of his seventy-eight years.

Mrs. Virginia Conrad is a wealthy widow, just beyond three score years of age. Her home is at Linda Vista Terrace, Oakland. Like the old gentleman whom she was so anxious to wed, she is French by birth and professes to converse in her native tongue. The acquaintance began some months ago. De Beaucharnais made friendly calls and chatted with the old lady often about La Belle France, though, as he says, matrimony never crossed his mind.

On Tuesday morning to the surprise of the hotel proprietor and everyone else in the hotel, the old lady announced to the proprietor that she was married that evening. Immediately she commenced to make preparations. Wagon loads of flowers were ordered and distributed about her rooms, there were cream, cakes and other refreshments in large quantities were delivered, and finally the lady was announced by telephone to invite guests and announce her wedding. It was 9 o'clock in the evening before all was ready and the guests began to arrive. An orchestra was there bright and early, but after a prolonged waiting it was whispered that the groom had not materialized and that the bride was trying to get him by telephone.

The groom did not come. He did not even know he was wanted for a groom, and the guests drifted away, the band went and the bride was left alone.

They're After Her.

OAKLAND, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Virginia Conrad of Linda Vista Terrace, who figured Tuesday night in a wedding which the groom-elect did not attend, is now being industriously sought by the police, and a police officer has learned that a complaint charging her with insanity had been sworn to and at once went into hiding. Thus far no trace of her has been found.

## WINE FOR WINE.

Used with Good Effect to Put Out a Big Fire.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 15.—Korbel's big winery at Korbel's Station, a few miles from Guerneville, was badly damaged by fire Wednesday. The fire broke out in the second story of the winery and soon worked its way through to the third story, causing the floors to fall in. One of the large presses was destroyed, about 10,000 gallons of new wine being turned loose.

Water being scarce, the pumps were applied to the wine casks, the wine being thrown upon the fire with good effect. The cellar, in which were stored, was saved. The fire raged through the main building, and was run from Guerneville to save other property there. The loss was about \$40,000. The building cost about \$140,000 and was insured for \$60,000.

## AN EDITOR IN JAIL.

Gavin Dhu High Will Live High While He's There.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

OAKLAND, Oct. 15.—Gavin Dhu High, at one time editor of the Morning Times of this city, has entered upon the five-days' sentence imposed upon him by the court for having criminally libeled William J. Dineen.

High is a model prisoner, and probably the most privileged of any who have yet gotten out of behind the City Prison grates. He has his own bedding and toilet articles. His cell is not locked, and he is allowed the freedom of the prison corridors. He has a recy chair in an east room of the prison, where he will spend the mornings reading his papers. He is permitted to receive friends whenever he so desires, and his meals are brought in to him by a caterer near by.

## LOST HIS SAMPLE CASES.

A "Green" Drummer Falls in with Confidence Men.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 15.—Leopold Adler, representing a Philadelphia jewelry firm, arrived here minus his sample cases, containing \$7000 worth of the jewelry, and departed on the evening train for Livingston, Mont., where he hopes to recover his lost property. Adler was arrested on the morning of the discovery of his loss here, and was wired to the Sheriff at Livingston. That officer's reply was of a nature warning Adler's hurried return to that place.

This being his first trip "on the road," young Adler had an easy time of it, for he was a couple of confidence men for whom the authorities are now looking.

## MRS. PASCO'S SUICIDE.

The Widow of Frederick's Victim Kills Herself at Oakland.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

OAKLAND, Oct. 15.—Mary E. Pascoe of Grass Valley shot and killed herself today with a pistol belonging to her son, Deputy Sheriff John Pascoe of Grass Valley, who came here to visit his mother. Mrs. Pascoe was suffering from melancholia. She was the widow of Sheriff W. H. Pascoe of Nevada county, killed by Frederick, who was afterwards hanged for the murder of Cashier Herrick of the San Francisco Savings Union.

Mrs. Pascoe was greatly affected by her husband's murder, and the recent killing of Sheriff Douglass in Grass Valley increased her mental trouble. She was sent here for change and treatment.

## HE MEANT MURDER.

William T. Hamilton Compels the Return of His Strychnine.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—William T. Hamilton, the youth who committed suicide Wednesday evening in the presence of his sweetheart, Tessie Moore, came near doing murder today when he ended his story told to Miss Moore by William Ahern is true.

Ahern said he met Hamilton as he came from the drug store with the bottle of strychnine, and noticing that he was intoxicated, asked him about his promise to buy him a pair of new shoes the first time he should be seen under the influence of liquor. Hamilton offered to go downtown with him then

and buy the shoes, but Ahern declined the offer, and then Hamilton drove from his room, and said he was going on a long journey and would not need the money.

Ahern asked him where he was going, and in reply Hamilton showed him the strychnine. Ahern got hold of the poison and refused to let him go, but Hamilton refused to let him go, and he said he would return it to him if he did not return the money. He said he would return it to him if he did not return the money.

At this hostile showing Ahern gave back the strychnine, and Hamilton passed out of Ahern's home, where a few minutes later he took his own life.

## THE LUMBER COMBINE.

An Effort to Extend the Trust is Being Made.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—All of the largest lumbering concerns on the Pacific Coast were represented at the annual meeting of the Central Lumber Company of California—the lumber combine—which held here today. For nearly two weeks past the local lumber men have been in conference with the sawmill men from British Columbia, and the Puget Sound country, trying to secure a plan of action that would perpetuate the combine and place the lumber interests of the Coast on a more solid basis.

All are agreed that reorganization is essential to the welfare of the combine, but the plan of reorganization is the sticking point. The trust is trying to come up to expectations. Just where the failure occurred it is impossible to say, as the members of the trust were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders. A committee was appointed to suggest a plan of reorganization, and the members of the combine were to discuss the matter with outsiders.

## SPORTING RECORD

## WOULDN'T BE A FOOL

## CORBETT NOT TAKING CHANCES WITH HIS REPUTATION.

Says He Is Willing to Fight Sharkey but He Does Not Propose to Train for Uncertainties.

## THE MILL WITH FITZSIMMONS.

## "PLANKY BOB" WANTS TO SEE THE CLUB'S MONEY.

Philadelphia Arranging to Handle the Pugilists—The Cricket Match at San Francisco—Dallas Races—Coursing.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Jim Corbett does not favor the idea of meeting Tom Sharkey in San Francisco for the purse of \$10,000 offered by the National Athletic Club. In fact, he is still inclined to believe the club is only trying to fool him, and if the National people do not post the entire purse he will not entertain any further propositions from them.

When Corbett heard that Sharkey was coming East, and was going to pull his nose on sight, he showed no signs of uneasiness. He said: "If he tries such a thing, I will do the same thing to him. I will put it in his eye, and you can bet after we get through with him he will be in a bloody condition."

A PHILADELPHIAN'S SCHEME.

ATLANTA (Ga.), Oct. 15.—Sporting circles in this city are considerably stirred up over the presence of John Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

Ellison, a Philadelphia sportsman, who is here to investigate the Georgia State laws on prizefighting, with a view to bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil.

## CURTIS'S LAND DEAL.

## "Sam" of Posen? Again in Trouble.

## Now in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In the special term of the Supreme Court today there was a hearing of a suit by George and Minnie Dacker against M. B. Curtis, the actor, and his wife.

Curtis is described in the suit under his real name. The actor, the plaintiff, induced them to exchange property owned by them in this city for a ranch and several lots in Peralta Park, Cal.

This ranch, they say, Curtis sold them for \$40,000, and produced an annual income of \$3000, and the lots were worth \$6000 each. The plaintiffs allege that Curtis's representations as to the value of the property are false. They ask to have the agreement for the exchange of property set aside as null and void, and their property restored to them.

## GLAD TO GET AWAY.

ARRIVAL OF TWO AMERICANS FROM HAVANA.

Their Property Destroyed by Spaniards—Imprisoned for Thirty-nine Days—The State Department to Be Informed.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—William and Louis Glean were passengers on the Ward-line steamer Yumuri from Havana, which reached quarantine last night. The brothers said today that they were glad to get away from Cuba, where they lived, although financially ruined. Their fine plantation and property at Sagua were entirely destroyed. Both men have been in prison for thirty-nine days, but through the efforts of the United States Consul at Sagua and other influential friends, they were finally liberated.

No cause is given by the Spanish authorities for their arrest, their only crime, they said, being the fact that they were American citizens, which, in Spanish eyes, was in itself sufficient evidence that they were hostile to Spain. Both men were warm in their praise of the United States Consul at Sagua, and also of Gen. Lee, the United States Consul-General at Havana, who were untiring in their efforts to regain their freedom.

They will leave their case before the State Department at Washington within a few days.

A STARTLING STORY.



## FIT FOR A PRISON.

NEW YORK POPOCRAT JURY  
BREAKS A FEDERAL LAW.

Has Made a Desperate Attempt to  
Exert Moral Under Pressure of  
Political Contributions.

## ITS INSINUATING CIRCULAR.

COLLECTOR KILBRETH ORDERS  
THE DISTRIBUTION STOPPED.

Billy Boy Wants His Sweetness on  
Michigan—International Typo-  
graphical Union Kills a Free-  
silver Resolution.

BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WRITER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—(Special Dispatch.) In a final and desperate effort to extort contributions from Federal employees, the Popocratic State Committee has run foul of the civil-service act of the United States, and, if convicted, its members are liable to pay a fine of \$5000 or suffer imprisonment for three years, or, in the judgment of the court, may be both fined and imprisoned. The Federal authorities in Washington were notified by Collector Kilbreth that, in defiance of section 12 of the act of July 16, 1883, the employees of the customs service in this port had addressed to them circular letters calling for campaign contributions, on the score of their "known" as Democratic straits in the forthcoming Presidential election.

The insinuating letter is on the letterhead of the Democratic State Committee, containing a full list of officers and members of each committee. It is addressed to the employees of the customs service in the worst days of the spoils administration of the customs service. Fortunately, Collector Kilbreth was informed of the appearance of circular letters in the customhouse before many had been distributed. The letters arrived by mail in plain envelopes, and came in several distinct batches, the first of which only were distributed. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when about one thousand of the letters had arrived, the attention of the Collector was called to the matter, and he ordered Postal Messenger Clay to distribute no more letters.

Such open and flagrant abuse of the spirit of the civil-service act, following so closely upon the announcement of Secretary Carlisle that the solicitation of campaign contributions would not be permitted, has never before occurred in a customhouse. Its only parallel is to be looked for in the worst days of the spoils administration of the customs service. Fortunately, Collector Kilbreth was informed of the appearance of circular letters in the customhouse before many had been distributed. The letters arrived by mail in plain envelopes, and came in several distinct batches, the first of which only were distributed. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when about one thousand of the letters had arrived, the attention of the Collector was called to the matter, and he ordered Postal Messenger Clay to distribute no more letters.

## ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The World tomorrow will publish the following: "Upon reaching his office yesterday morning the Collector was informed that all clerks in his department had received circulars signed by James C. Truman, which, after a lengthy appeal for funds in the interest of the Democratic party, requests that contributions be sent to Democratic headquarters, or to Elliott Danforth, chairman of the Finance Committee, New York. The Collector at once stopped the distribution of the mail, and sent for Col. Dudley F. Phelps, chief of the law division.

## SPREADING HIS DOCTRINE.

Bryan Continues His Trip Through Michigan.

PETOSKY (Mich.), Oct. 14.—St. Ignace listened to the free-silver doctrine from William J. Bryan at 5:30 o'clock this morning. A large crowd applauded him enthusiastically. A paper which was taken across the Straits of Mackinac at 7 o'clock. Bryan talked to the people of Mackinac. He explained that a dollar with the stamp of the United States was worth 100 cents, and that over, and when asked about a 53-cent dollar by one of his audience, answered with his usual explanation in such a manner as to somewhat embarrass the questioner.

At Petosky Bryan spoke to several hundred. Many wore yellow badges marked, "An Honest Dollar." Noticing these, the candidate demanded to know whether the phrase referred to the gold standard or free silver. A voice answered, "Sixteen to one." Bryan replied, "Sixteen to one," and then, after a brief pause, he said no more about it, proceeding with the discussion of the silver doctrine. Fair-sized crowds also greeted him at Charlevoix and Bellaire, where the nominee made five-minute addresses. He went over the ground already covered by him, dilating upon the rights of the American people to oust from office, by their franchise, candidates who have proven unworthy to conduct the government.

## ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

colage I do not mean to claim that I am infallible, but that I understand what I believe, and in my judgment there can be no prosperity in this country until bimetalism is restored to the American people. Not only am I telling you what I now believe, but I am telling you what the Republicans used to believe, who have now surrendered their convictions and permitted their party to act for them instead of acting for themselves. (Great applause.) "There is not a proposition I make today which cannot be defended by what the leading Republicans have said in the past. I am one of those, my friends—it may be a little old-fashioned—but I am one of those who believe a man is greater than his party, and I mean to make his party suit his convictions and not cut his convictions to suit the party platform. (Great applause.) I believe, my friends, parties are made for the people, not that the people are made for the parties." (Applause.)

Short stops were made at Walton and Manton. At the latter place the cheering was led by a little girl who turned on a man who wore a hat indicative of allegiance to the gold standard and sarcastically rebuked him. Bryan remarked probably that the little one could make a better argument than the goldite, to which the Republican replied that no arguments were needed, but that "money" talked.

"Yes, it does," replied Bryan, "but it does not vote." The crowd cheered. Twenty minutes was the time allotted the triple nominee to make converts at Cadillac. The candidate was introduced by a silver Republican, and both Bryan and his wife were cheered repeatedly.

A ten-minute talk was made at Reed City; at Big Rapids a thirty-minute talk was made at Cadillac. At all other places, yellow badges were prominent, but no attempt was made to interrupt speech. At Reed City, a large audience at Ionia, on a platform in front of the Courthouse. The crowd was swelled by numerous excursions. Bryan closed the day by making three speeches at Grand Rapids tonight. He addressed one of the largest audiences yet spoken to in the campaign. It is safe to say, the crowd was so large that not one-fourth of those present could hear him.

When Bryan spoke to the ladies in the Powers Opera-house that place was filled with feminine humanity. The last address of the evening, that in Lockport, Ill., was delivered before an audience, the size of which was limited to the space inside the walls. The ladies in the same category were a short one, and there were no features. While the speech to the women was not the principal one in regard to the address, it was of special interest in the arrangement of the Republican leaders. He put Ingersoll, Murat Halstead, ex-President Harrison and Secretary Carlisle in the same category as Stevenson's "Jekyll and Hyde." His denunciation was scathing and bitter.

We cannot afford, he said, to engrave our government with a bad system, even though we could get a temporary benefit from it. The best thing that parents can do for their children is a just government that robs nobody for anybody's benefit.

Continuing, he said: "Silver in this nation was excluded from the land by a law that was never discussed by mankind. No one will claim that the American people ever demanded the demonetization of silver, and yet that law, passed secretly and in the dark, has been on the statute books ever since the adoption of the Constitution, but have never been able to undo it."

The Republican party has changed and deserted bimetalism, has deceived and perjured itself, and has left us seventy millions of free men the yoke of foreign despotism."

The last speech of Bryan was along the same lines of those previously given by him.

## AFRAID TO DECLARE THEMSELVES.

International Typographical Union Kills a Free-Silver Resolution.

COLORADO SPRINGS (Colo.), Oct. 15.—The International Typographical Union, after a warm discussion, voted to strike from the minutes the following resolution:

"Resolved: That the International Typographical Union in convention assembled on the summit of Pike's Peak, on this 14th day of October, 1896, that we believe in the free and unlimited coinage of free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and the adoption of laws to carry out its rightful place as the same existed prior to 1873, and this without waiting for the consent of any other nation."

The supporters of Bryan and free silver were largely in the majority, but they thought the adoption of such a resolution would injure the union.

## KENTUCKY BANKERS.

They are Tired of the Abuse from Free Silverites.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 15.—Vigorous discussions of the money question characterized the session of the Kentucky Bankers' Association, convened by S. C. Speed of Henderson, entitled, "Banks and the People," was read by B. G. Witt.

During the discussion Witt said the bankers of the State had sat at their desks and allowed the most slanderous articles attacking them to appear in their home papers. "For myself," said Witt, "I do not propose to stand much more abuse."

Thompson of Paducah said the gold men in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

He Mixes It with Scorn and Ribs It Into Billy.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt of New York spoke at the Coliseum tonight on the issues of the campaign. He had an immense audience, and was enthusiastically received.

The address was long, and covered the principal issues of the campaign. The speaker was particularly severe in his characterization of Candidates Bryan and Algiel. His denunciation of Bryan was particularly pointed, and he turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring gold in the western part of the State were being bullied, and he denounced Bryan for going for sound money. He said that other speakers of equal prominence were sent to his section to address the people.

A colorless and colorless man, Roosevelt participated by bankers in the campaign.

ROOSEVELT'S PITY.

## A HUMAN HAND.

It Leads to the Discovery of a Brutal Murder.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Oct. 15.—About four weeks ago an old mine prospector went into camp near El Rito station on the Atlantic and Pacific, and about ten days ago some Indians discovered a human hand sticking up through a mound of soft dirt. The prospector, who had been the dead body of the old miner. He had been clubbed to death, and robbed of several hundred dollars which he was known to have in his possession. Judge Collier was notified, who informed Sheriff Luna of Valencia county of the crime.

The Sheriff started in pursuit, and after chasing Jesus Orozco, a desperado, for several hundred miles, has arrested the man at Gallup and brought him to this city. Orozco had a companion whom he failed to fix after the killing, and the latter gave confidential and told Sheriff Luna that Orozco clubbed the miner to death and then robbed him.

Several mysterious murders have occurred along the Atlantic and Pacific during the past two years. El Orozco is accused of all the crimes. He came to this section about two years ago from Mexico.

## COCKRAN WARMS UP TOLEDO.

TOLEDO (O.), Oct. 15.—Bourke Cockran spoke to two immense audiences here tonight, numbering fully 10,000 people. The first speech was delivered in Memorial Hall and the second in an immense tent pitched on the commons.

During his speech in the hall he made reference to Bryan's ignorance of the word "premium," when he was greeted by a storm of hisses from the silver men in all parts of the hall, which rendered it impossible for him to proceed for a minute or two. The hisses were so general that the police could not locate them so as to expel the disturbers. The speaker was compelled to retreat on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The hisses and disturbance was renewed toward the close of Cockran's speech, and the police were called to eject several of the silverites from the hall in the midst of great excitement.

TO CONFER WITH WATSON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the National Populist Committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson regarding the action of the Populist Executive Committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Watson and the Democrats is a fact, and the policy was completed to effect on Bryan all through his speech. The his











# The Times-Mirror Company, The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.  
ALBERT MCARDLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.  
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 29). Subscription department in front basement (telephone 27). Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674).

PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT: E. KATZ, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

## The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXI. FIFTEENTH YEAR.  
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 30,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES.  
DAILY, 75 cents a month; \$2.00 a year; DAILY without SUNDAY, 65 cents a month; \$2.00 a year; SUNDAY, by mail, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$2.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111  
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 8 Mos. of 1896—18,179

An increase of more than 30 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.  
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class matter.

### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Wife.  
OPHEM—Vanderbilt.  
BURBANK—The Beggar Student.

### PATRIOTISM, PROTECTION, PROGRESS, PROSPERITY.

### The Standard-Bearers.

For President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY  
Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART

### CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Representative in Congress:  
Dist. VI—JAMES McACHLAN.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Judicial Nominations:  
For Superior Judge—M. T. ALLEN.  
For Superior Judge—W. H. CLARK.  
For Superior Judge—LUCIEN SHAW.  
For Superior Judge—B. N. SMITH.

For Superior Judge—B. N. SMITH.  
For State Senator:  
Dist. II—R. E. DAVIS.  
Dist. IV—E. E. JOHNSON.  
For State Senator:  
Dist. XXXVII—ROBERT N. HULLA.

For Assemblymen:  
Dist. LXX—WALTER S. MELICK.  
Dist. LXXI—J. O. YOSBURG.  
Dist. LXXII—B. C. KENYON.  
Dist. LXXIII—GEO. F. MCULLOCH.  
Dist. LXXIV—L. H. VALENTINE.  
Dist. LXXV—JOHN CROSS.

### REWARD.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons caught stealing The Times from the premises of subscribers.  
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not

depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

### A UNIQUE GUESSING-MATCH.

The details of an original scheme for guessing on the contest for the Presidency, with all necessary information, will be found in the displayed announcement on another page of The Times. The prizes to be won in this guessing contest are handsome, useful and valuable. They consist of a superb piano, a lady's gold watch, a city lot, a first-class bicycle, and a first-class sewing machine. Look at the plan, which will be open to all comers until November 2 at 12 o'clock, noon.

### ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S GREAT LETTER.

The famous letter of Archbishop Ireland of Minnesota is now on sale as a leaflet at the counter of The Times. Prices, \$1 per 100 copies, \$5 per 1000 copies. As a fearless advocate of good order and obedience to the law of the land, this talented prelate has but few equals and no superior.

### THINGS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

No one, not even the most highly imaginative Popocrat, has any doubt as to how New Hampshire will vote in the coming election. For twenty years and more it has never failed to give a Republican majority, both in State and national elections, and there is certainly nothing to indicate that it will this year depart from its time-honored rule. In fact the indications are that the majority it will give the Republican ticket this year will be one of the largest in the history of the State. The Chicago Inter Ocean, in an article on the political situation in New Hampshire, says:

"The Department of Agriculture gives these statistics, which are sure to be considered as material and competent evidence by the jury of voters: Total value of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs in New Hampshire January 1, 1892, \$10,896,151; of same date of same January 1, 1896, \$9,209,017; depreciation of value, \$1,687,134.

"In 1892 the mills and factories were in full blast under a policy of protection, and consequently live-stock of all kinds brought good prices; in 1896, under a Democratic tariff, the mills and factories were not busy, and consequently the value of live-stock declined.

"What has happened in New Hampshire has happened all over the United States, and by operation of the same cause. Currency is not the cause, for we have the same currency in 1896 that we had in 1892. But we have not the same tariff. Tariff is the cause."

New Hampshire is all right. Its granite walls are no more solidly constructed than will be its vote for McKinley, sound money and protection.

Tom Watson is suffering from a sore throat. But Tom's throat is by no means the sorest part of him.

### THE TWELVE CENTRAL-WESTERN STATES.

Yesterday The Times published the results of the first three days' count of the poll now being taken by the Chicago Record of the preferences of the voters of Chicago for Presidential candidates. The fourth day's count is now here added:

CHICAGO.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Levinson.
Ten wards.....	4,349	1,219	106	31	18
Sixteen wards.....	7,253	2,100	171	56	34
Twenty wards.....	11,329	2,895	266	86	52
Thirty-four wards and one township.....	22,407	6,272	551	185	94

The four days' count shows a further proportionate increase in the votes for McKinley over the increase shown on the third day's count. The third day's count was a fraction less than three votes for McKinley to one for Bryan, but the fourth day's count shows over three and one-third votes for McKinley to one vote for Bryan. The enormous vote for McKinley in Chicago will be one of the grand surprises of this campaign.

Further Reports by Wire.  
CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—(Special Dispatch.) The totals of the votes counted in the Chicago Record postal election at the end of each day, beginning with the fifth day of the count, have been as follows:

Days.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Levinson.
5th.....	27,813	7,941	747	223	133
6th.....	34,555	9,170	906	309	180
7th.....	45,557	11,340	1,131	402	243
8th.....	57,270	13,309	1,370	500	299
9th.....	61,216	13,306	1,431	554	324

Each footing shows totals up to its date.  
The totals for each candidate are as follows: McKinley, 85,057; Bryan, 24,267; Palmer, 1902; Levering, 931.

The grand total of the vote to date is 112,239.

The tables of the general summary are as follows:

PERCENTAGES COMPARED.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Levinson.
Percentage of each candidate's vote to the total vote so far counted:					
Chicago and Cicero.....	62.25	17.25	1.65	.45	.25
Illinois, 94 counties.....	62.25	17.25	1.65	.45	.25
Missouri, 94 counties.....	62.25	17.25	1.65	.45	.25
Iowa, 94 counties.....	62.25	17.25	1.65	.45	.25
Indiana, 94 counties.....	62.25	17.25	1.65	.45	.25

### COMPARISON OF GAINS.

The Harrison votes for 1892 for Bryan and the Cleveland votes of 1892 for McKinley:

	McKinley, Cleveland.	Bryan. Harrison.	McKinley gain.
Chicago and Cicero.....	11,329	3,079	7,944
*Illinois, 94 counties.....	843	730	123
Missouri, 98 counties.....	155	340	.....
Iowa, 84 counties.....	323	435	.....
Indiana, 83 counties.....	293	448	.....

\*Except Chicago and Cicero.

### COMPARISON WITH FORMER CANDIDATES.

Percentage of comparison of the vote received in 1896 and 1892 by the two Democratic and the two Republican candidates:

	McKinley.	Harrison.	Bryan.
Chicago .....	80	41	17
Cicero .....	90	61	7
*Illinois .....	71	46	26
Missouri .....	45	42	53
Iowa .....	70	50	29
Indiana .....	59	45	29
*Excent Chicago and Cicero			

### A BOSTONIAN BLUNDER.

It really seems as if the trustees of the Boston Public Library, in rejecting the gift of a magnificent bronze statue by MacMonnies, on the ground that it wears no clothes, have made a serious mistake. MacMonnies is acknowledged to be one of the greatest sculptors of modern times, as thousands who saw specimens of his work at the Columbian Exposition will readily believe. The heroic bronze bacchante presented to the Boston Public Library is a work of much value, both because of the fame of its creator and its great artistic merit. In refusing so noble a gift, the trustees of the Boston Public Library have therefore made a mistake.

The mistake is all the more glaring because of the trivial grounds upon which the rejection of the statue was based. Simply because it had no clothes! As if there were a radical or irretrievable defect! Is not New England the center of cotton and woolen manufactures in the United States? Are not dress goods of all kinds as cheap in Boston as in any other part of the Union? Why should Boston falter and haggle over the price of a few clothes? How easy it would have been to have called in the services of a dressmaker and to have provided a plain, neat, but not gaudy gown for the too frank MacMonnies' bacchante! The cost need not have exceeded \$11.75; and even a complete change of clothing, including underclothes, corset, hat, and all necessary articles, might have been procured at a moderate outlay. The necessary funds could probably have been raised in half an hour among the highly-civilized Bostonese, thus averting the awkward necessity of repudiating so valuable and rare a gift.

It would, of course, have been unreasonable to expect the donor to provide a change of clothing for the

statue. That would be to employ a well-worn metaphor, "looking a gift-horse in the mouth." The absolute necessity that the bacchante should be clothed, if exhibited in Boston, is not here called in question. In point of fact that question is not debatable in connection with Boston and Boston culture. The only point which The Times desires to emphasize at this time is that the trustees of the Boston Public Library, in rejecting the statue instead of putting clothes upon it, made a fundamental mistake.

Suppose, for instance, that they had placed a plain but serviceable gown, say of the Mother Hubbard pattern, upon the bronze bacchante? How charming, how simple, how unique! There is no doubt whatever that the statue, thus arrayed, would have attracted much attention, even in Boston. It would have been a strong drawing card, and might easily have been made the source of a considerable income for the Boston Public Library.

To add to the picturesqueness of the effect, it would doubtless have been well if a hat of the latest pattern had been placed upon the head of the bacchante. The right hand of the figure, it seems, holds aloft a cluster of grapes. As this appears to have given especial offense to the delicate sensibilities of the Bostonese, because of its suggestion of wine and revelry, it would have been an easy matter to have placed in the uplifted hand a green "umbarel," corresponding in texture, if not in color, to the rest of the costume.

The bronze child which Mr. MacMonnies' statue holds in its left arm is, presumably, short on clothes. If so, it should of course have been clothed. But there is no reason to doubt that if contributions had been publicly solicited, enough clothes for the child, ten times over, might have been obtained free of cost within twenty-four hours. The parents of Boston children would no doubt have been both proud and happy to have contributed the cast-off clothing of their little ones for a purpose so commendable and uplifting.

Who can say that the *tout ensemble* of the MacMonnies bacchante, thus arrayed, would not have been striking and unique? Can it be doubted that it would have attracted much attention outside of Boston? Is it not apparent, to even the most superficial observer, that the trustees of the Boston Public Library have missed a golden opportunity, which may never be presented to them again? Had they acted upon the plan above suggested, they might have saved money for the Boston Public Library Association, served the cause of morality (as viewed from the Bostonese standpoint), at the same time making lasting reputations for themselves. Perhaps it is not too late, even yet, to carry out the suggestions above presented. The statue in question, as the telegraph informs us, has been packed off to the basement of the Public Library building; but we fear the trustees are not "onto their job." It might yet be rescued from oblivion (the bacchante, not the job), clothed and placed on exhibition. The matter is worth considering, and The Times offers this suggestion to the trustees of the Boston Public Library for what it is worth.

### MCKINLEY-AND BRYAN.

Maj. McKinley's patriotic, sensible and statesmanlike speeches form one of the remarkable features of the present remarkable campaign. Day after day, in sunshine and storm, Mr. McKinley has been visited by thousands and tens of thousands of voters from all sections of the country. He has made from one to a dozen speeches per day to these visiting delegations and has in each instance spoken words of patriotism, of wisdom and of sterling common-sense. His utterances since the opening of the campaign show wonderful resourcefulness, a profound knowledge of public affairs and questions, ripeness of judgment, coolness of head, warmth of heart, and wisdom in all things. His speeches cover a wide range of subjects, and show him to be equally conversant with all sides of the many-sided questions which are pressing for solution.

Maj. McKinley continues to discuss current issues, making several speeches each day, without repeating himself, without appeals to prejudice or passion, and without demagoguery or claptrap of any kind. His utterances have proved him to be a man fundamentally great, a man of broad ideas, and in the truest sense of the word a statesman. He has grown steadily, but surely, in popular esteem and confidence, since his nomination by the Republican National Convention placed him in the white light of public scrutiny. His political friends are lost in wonder and admiration, and his political opponents have been profoundly impressed by the rapid and substantial growth of his popularity. His terse, strong and epigrammatic sentences have formed the keynotes of the Republican campaign. He has amply proved himself to be worthy of the great party leadership to which he has been called, and of the greater leadership to which he will be chosen and dedicated by his election to the Presidency in November.

Contrast McKinley's growth with Bryan's subsidence! The latter came before the country, heralded as an orator of remarkable power and a young man of brilliant intellect. He has been tested in the light of public scrutiny, and has been found sadly wanting. In none of his public utterances since his nomination has he given evidence of oratorical power, or of intellectual power above mediocrity. His speeches have been made up of dull commonplaces and dreary platitudes. One of his speeches is a sample of all. He repeats the same ideas over and over

again, often repeating the language word for word, as well as the ideas. He evinces no originality, no resourcefulness, no profound knowledge of the subjects which he essays to discuss. He addresses himself to men's prejudices, whereas McKinley addresses himself to men's reason and intelligence. Bryan has shown himself to be a mere twaddler of set phrases, a mere tyro in statecraft, a man of mediocre intellect, a shallow pretender, and, besides all this, a dangerous demagogue. He has steadily shrunk in public esteem, and will not command anything like the full Popocratic vote. And for this result Bryan is himself in no small degree responsible. He has dug his own political grave with his own hands—or, rather, with his mouth. He will be "planted deep" in November, and we shall hear no more of W. J. Bryan. Let him R.I.P.

The emphatic manner in which Archbishop Ireland of Minnesota has declared that it is the duty of workingmen to support McKinley at the polls, in November, has evoked considerable newspaper criticism, especially from the Bryan organs. The truth is, that Archbishop Ireland's pastoral charges are principally wage-workers, and he foresees dire consequences to the country should business grow any worse than it now is. Well-fed and well-clad men seldom originate any disturbances, but hungry and half-naked people are liable to do almost anything; and that is why the good archbishop, who is one of the brightest and most intrepid men in all America, says that at no time since the civil war has the safety of the country been threatened as much as at the present moment. Referring to the attack made by the Chicago platform on the Supreme Court of the United States, he says: "The palladium of American liberties is the Supreme Court at Washington, the counterpart of which in majesty and in power to enforce absolute justice does not exist among the nations of Christendom."

Do you realize that the payment of a debt, otherwise than in the coin through which it became a contract, is as much an act of repudiation as if it were not paid at all? Mississippi repudiated her State debt and has stood still ever since. She had a large population when Oregon was inhabited only by fur hunters, and Nevada and Colorado were portions of an untamed wilderness. Today Mississippi's largest cities are Vicksburg, with a population of 13,373; Natchez, 10,701, and Jackson, 5950. Against this, Washington (originally a part of Oregon) shows: Seattle, 42,837; Tacoma, 36,016, and Spokane, 19,992; while Oregon shows: Portland, with 46,836; Salem, 6200, and Albany, 5200, besides Astoria, 6184, Colorado Springs, 11,140; Pueblo, 24,568; Aspen, 5108, and Leadville, 10,384. But Oregon, Colorado and Washington have not repudiated their State debts, and it is fervently to be prayed that they never will.

It is pleasant to note that the Chicago newspapers speak in the warmest and heartiest terms of the effort made by the Chicago Record to obtain in advance of election day the predominant sentiment of voters in the city of Chicago and the twelve Central-Western States on the principal Presidential candidates. Commenting on the results of the first two days' balloting, the Chicago Times-Herald says:

"The figures from the wards in which the labor vote is largest are particularly interesting. In the fifth, out of 210 votes cast, 139 are for McKinley; in the Sixth, one of the banner Democratic wards, McKinley gets 127 out of 216; in the Seventh, 107 out of 153; in the Eighth, 86 out of 145; in the Ninth, 163 out of 255; in the Tenth, 252 out of 321."

The same paper says these figures sustain the estimate of the Republican State Committee that Chicago will give 100,000 majority for McKinley.

During the month of September the several mints of the United States coined \$2,754,165 in silver, of which \$2,700,000 was in standard dollars. Those dollars will be exchanged at a valuation of 100 cents at the butcher's shop for beef, mutton and veal; at the dairy-produce store for butter and cheese; at the packing-house for bacon and hams; at the furniture store for carpets, chairs and tables; at the grocery for coffee, flour and sugar; and everywhere else that goods are bought and sold. And why? Just because our government coined them on her own responsibility and guarantees their value by gold measurement. Suppose they had been coined for individual account, what would they be worth? Just whatever might be their bullion value, as determined by the London market.

The Herald need not give itself any anxiety in regard to the attitude of The Times on the municipal water question. The Times is at present doing its best to insure the success of the national party, which stands for sound money and national honor. When that important question shall have been settled, The Times will be heard from on the water and other municipal questions, and it will be no uncertain question. By that time, quite probably, the Herald will have discovered some good reason why it should drop its flamboyant and bombastic attack upon the "alleged villainies," as it pleases to term them, and will have stopped to the other side of the fence, as it did on the silver question. There are those who protest too much; and there are those, also, who indulge in practices that border closely upon blackmail.

The Daily Beet is the significant title of a new daily paper just started at the thriving town of Salinas, in anticipation of the large beet-sugar factory to be built at that place. The beet-sugar industry bids fair to become one of

our State's greatest sources of wealth. The crop does not exhaust the soil like wheat or tobacco, and the pulp is good for fattening beef cattle or nourishing cows on dairy farms. There will be large investments of eastern and Montana capital in beet-sugar business in this State during the next five years. Capital does not fancy experiments as long as there are localities where a new industry has already proven successful. It is to California's credit that she was the first State to demonstrate the success of beet sugar.

In addition to the short crop of wheat that is reported from India there is quite a lack of a full crop in Australia. The Mariposa, which sails for Sydney today, has every available foot of cargo space engaged; and the steamers which are to leave Portland and Vancouver during the coming week will each take out about 1500 tons. Australia produces a very high grade of wheat, but the yield is very small. In fact, twenty-two bushels to the acre, even in the rich "chocolate" lands of northern New South Wales, is considered a big crop. Forty years ago there were plenty of farms in Napa and Solano counties that averaged three times that amount.

Alexander Laidlaw, who was at one time a police justice in the city of Oakland and fined himself \$25 for getting into a state of "obfuscation," died at a private insane hospital in Alameda county, a few days ago. The best evidence of his paretic condition was his imposing the fine upon himself for getting "fuller in a goat." Had he kept it to himself, not one man in ten would ever have known of it, and those who did know would have had more respect for him for his silence. There is a good deal of gallery play about such performances.

The suspension of an Oregon woolen mill, with \$20,000 worth of assets in excess of liabilities, is the strongest argument in favor of protection to the infant industries of the Pacific States that could have been found. If California does not want to see her infant manufacturing interests smothered by the unwholesome competition of European pauper labor, she should cast her electoral vote for William McKinley, who has shown himself the best friend the American workman ever had.

In the matter of improvements on trolley cars Brooklyn takes the lead. The electric car company of that city has provided all cars with electric buttons, so that it is no longer necessary for a passenger to make violent faces at the conductor to warn him where he wants the car stopped. What's the matter with the great Los Angeles system following Brooklyn's lead?

Writing on the money question President Eliot of Harvard says that what most astonishes him is that those States that want capital the most, where money could be utilized to the advantage of those States and of the capitalists, are the ones mostly disposed to favor a depreciated currency. Strange but true.

Bryan's chances for carrying the State grow less as the time for election draws near. The silver campaign orators have already expended all their ammunition, and the election is still three weeks off. From this time out McKinley's gains will be in every county of California from Siskiyou to San Diego.

Maj. McKinley will be indebted in no small degree to B. Boy Bryan for the overwhelming majority which he is almost certain to receive. Bryan's speeches have undoubtedly made more Republican votes than have the speeches of any Republican campaign orator.

The "campaign of education" is nearly at an end. Most voters have already made up their minds as to how they will vote. But if some are still wavering, let them think of the old flag and the nation's honor and then go to the polls.

Bryan is wasting his time and breath in talking to the Michiganders. They have tasted freely of the fruits of free trade, and know when they have had enough. Michigan is good for nearly or quite 100,000 plurality for McKinley.

Two weeks from next Tuesday the voters of the United States will decide whether statutory and constitutional law or mob law is to rule this nation. Can there be a reasonable doubt as to what the decision will be?

The Republican campaign is to be kept humming from now on until election. The battle is already practically won, beyond a reasonable doubt. But McKinley's majority cannot be too large.

### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

CHANGES OF BILL. The Jonathan Club, their wives, sweethearts and friends will be present at the Los Angeles Theatre tonight to render tribute to the Frawley Company, which will present Belasco & De Mille's great play, "The Wife," for the first time here by this organization. This is said to be one of the very best of the Frawley productions. It will be continued up to and including Sunday evening, and a matinee on Saturday.

Next week closes the Frawley engagement, with three entire changes of programme.

The Ideal Opera Company presents this evening at the Burbank Theatre Miller's tuncful and rhythmic opera, "The Beggar Student," special attention being given to the scenic and spectacular effects. Grace Plaisted will be heard in the character of Bronislava, Miss Daise Thorne as Laura, Miss Taylor as Countess Palmatica, Emma Benson as Capt. Schwartz, the grand duc, O. W. Kyle as Gen. Ollendorf, Mr. Delamotte as Symon, the beggar student, and Fred W. Huntley as Janitsky. Director Gottschalk has de-

### THE TIMES LEAFLET NO. 27.

(Cut this out and put it in your pocket for the coming election.)

The Republican party has been legislating to make the dollar dearer. Senator Sherman said January 25, 1896: "If our present currency is estimated at \$1,400,000,000, and our population is increasing at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, it would take \$42,000,000 increased circulation each year to keep pace with the increased population." What provision has the Republican party made for the supply of the money we need? None whatever. (Mr. Bryan's Greenback, N. C. speech.) There was added to the metallic currency of the country last year \$4,196,781 or 50 per cent. more than sufficient to "keep pace with the increase of the population." In the preceding year, 1894, the amount added to it was \$9,194,386, or more than twice the amount needed for this purpose. There has not been a year since the repeal of the Bland law in which the increase from the coinage of gold alone was not much more than enough to keep pace with the growth of population. The reduction of the money of the country and of that in circulation is due to the fact that the tariff law which Mr. Bryan helped enact brought enormous quantities of foreign goods into the country and took money out of it to pay for them, instead of keeping it at home and circulating it among the people at the mills and factories, as did the McKinley law.

John Carlisle said in 1878: "The absolute and instantaneous destruction of one-half the entire movable property of the world would not produce anything like the distress and starvation that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half of the metallic money of the world." And yet the Republican party has pledged itself to join in a conspiracy to destroy this money unless other nations come and help us save our people." (Bryan's Buffalo speech.)

Mr. Carlisle doubtless thought in 1878 that the world would suffer if the use of silver as a money should be suspended; but it has not been suspended and there is no intention by anybody that it shall be. On the contrary, the silver coin in the world, which amounted to \$2,500,000,000 in 1878, now amounts to \$4,070,000,000, and is being increased at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year. The silver coin in the world has thus greatly increased since 1878. There is much more money in the world for each individual today than there was in 1878. The Republican party has not pledged itself to join in any conspiracy against silver. Mr. Bryan asserts, but to cooperate with those European nations which have recently expressed a desire for an increase in its use. Every European nation of prominence has within the past few years expressed a desire for international bimetalism and the time is ripe for it.

### UNKEE BILL.

Me vote 'gin Bill McKinley? Naw! I rather think I'll vote for Unkee Bill. For him as goes aroun' and spouts this 'ere free-silver rot. If this free trade goes on, I say, our kentry takes a fall. An' Unkee Sam-God bless 'im!—I'll be hustled ter the wall. So now I'm out fat-footed as to what I'm gwine ter vote for Unkee Bill, an' fur perfection, too. I knowed him as a hero, an' he is a patriot so still. So bet yer life, Marlar, this old sager goes fur Bill.

When war's red eye a-blastin' lit the kentry with its flame, I fought alongside Unkee Bill, an' glory in his name. When the Johnnies was a-chargin' on our reelin' northern ranks, An' howlin' like the hosts o' hell, on front an' rear an' flanks, An' our ridgement was a-smothered in a battle's sulphured breath, An' every shot, an' every shout, meant victory or death, Then I seen young Bill a-shootin', when a-shootin' meant ter kill; So tell them, durst them pictures, that I won't go back on Bill. I am hostile, I am a-billin', that a people should forget A hero's valiant services fur that free-silver set; So hand me down old roarin' Meg (he's drea'd that very gun), an' let me shoot 'em dead. An' her an' me'll stump ther State ter help old Bill ter run; See him fight ther bloody rebels, an' risk both life an' limb. An' if ther's scrapplin' ter be done, she's gwine ter scrap fur him; An' one thing yer kin gamble on, an' do it with a— That Meg an' me we both agree ter vote fur Unkee Bill.

### JOHN WILSON.

ROUGH ON THE OLD MAN.  
A dude with great presumption,  
But without a single copper,  
Asked for the hand of an heiress,  
And she told him it was no good.  
(Philadelphia North American.)

### THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

A Daily Resume of Events for Your Scrap Book.  
On October 16 of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS.  
1700—St. Ignace, LaSalle, and others.  
1720—John



## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 15.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.00; at 5 p.m., 29.95. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 65 deg. and 80 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 65 per cent.; 5 p.m., 29 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 86 deg.; minimum temperature, 58 deg. Character of weather, clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

**The Times**

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Good Samaritan Mission, that most practical and benevolent of charities, is now again engaged in the terrible need of the poor of this city that its sailor manager has been forced to ask the public to take some interest in the work. A visit of inspection to this unique and admirable institution would be of interest to anyone, and might lead to some method of giving it the substantial aid without which it must soon be closed through sheer lack of supplies.

The coming of Congressman Boutelle of Maine on Saturday will be one of the most important events of the day. Boutelle is a magnificent orator with a style that is incisive, brilliant and convincing, and that he will be greeted with a great audience is already assured. Indeed it is greatly to be regretted that all the people who want to listen to this masterly speaker cannot get within earshot, but those who do will receive a treat that will be lasting in the memory.

Little Harold, four years old, begged to attend the Woman's Parliament with his mamma. He had witnessed the glories of the big circus a short time before, and supposed this would be another circus. It was not, at least not his kind. After listening as patiently as possible for several hours, he climbed up till he could whisper in his mamma's ear. Disgust was written upon every inch of his expressive little face. "Mamma," he whispered, quite audibly, "this is the meanest meeting I ever saw. It's no good."

A correspondent writes to The Times that Dwight L. Moody is giving 3000 bushels of apples for the poor in Boston, Mass., to be distributed by city missionaries. The teachers and pupils in the schools Mr. Moody founded are collecting the fruit at Northfield, Mass., and a railway company is delivering it free. Our correspondent then asks: "Would not friends in California contribute some fruit for the many poor and needy families in Los Angeles, and will not railway companies carry it free, if necessary for it to come by rail?"

At San Diego on Wednesday night a local gold-mine owner presided at a Popocratic meeting and listened to office-seeker Cator as he said of gold men: "These men form an inviolable procession, headed by two withered hags of destiny—Palmer and Buckner," but the goldmine owner's witness. He knew that the product of his very valuable mines, which are being worked vigorously a few miles from where Cator spoke, was worth 100 cents on the dollar the world over. Cator's ranting did not cause the presiding Popocratic officer the slightest uneasiness.

A specimen of the spirit of Bryanism that is rampant in the land is reported from Santa Monica. Vandals entered the courtroom of a local justice of the peace, tore from the wall a portrait of Maj. McKinley and scattered fragments of it about the room and added insult to injury by uttering the indecencies of their minds on paper strewn about the apartments. It would seem as though the campaign had about settled down to a contest between the decent, law-abiding, fair-minded element of the community and the toughs who attempt to break up Republican meetings and destroy Republican emblems. It appears to be high time for respectable people to get together.

There is quite general complaint by those in attendance at the race meet this week because of the unnecessary and tedious delays between events. There is a dreary drag to the proceedings that is wearing on the patience of visitors, although it may be to the interest of the pool-sellers; however, a little more snap, business and vim to the starting, such as was given by McNam last year, would be highly enjoyable and would no doubt be to the direct interest of the association, as it would doubtless tend to increase the attendance. The way to maintain public interest in race meets is to make them, interesting. This cannot be done by the entry of unknown horses, long waits between races, and altogether too much scoring and jockeying. Mr. Starter, wake up and put a little ginger into the performance at Agricultural Park, or your audience will go to sleep on you.

The Bryan Club of Santa Ana, or at least its secretary, E. D. Cooke, has passed resolutions defending and extolling the Rev. George E. Dye of East Los Angeles, who recently spoke before that club and was criticised for some of his utterances by two Santa Ana papers, and also by the Santa Ana correspondent of the Los Angeles Times. The critics charged the reverend with erratic gentleman with the offense of telling vulgar stories. This is denied in the resolutions, and the newspaper critics are in turn attacked as "blackguards." The Blade defends itself vigorously, returns to the attack and winds up in the following language:

"The Blade is exceedingly sorry that its course does not suit the Free Silver Club of Santa Ana. It has been fair and honest in all its dealings with said club, and has not hesitated to report all meetings held under the auspices of the club, and this it will continue to do, resolutions or no resolutions. Should the publishers of the Blade ever desire to pose in the role of blackguard, his first act would undoubtedly be to publish the little story related by Rev. George E. Dye of (East) Los Angeles at a public meeting in this city."

The Los Angeles Times was not before aware that the reverend politician of East Los Angeles had taken exception against it, or that its sound-mind-and-national-honor course warranted him in breaking out at the mouth about it at a Popocratic meeting. He is recommended to a course of truth and moderation in these matters.

## TO RECEIVE TOM REED.

## SOUND-MONEY CLUB GETTING UP A MONSTER PARADE.

Committees Appointed to Make Arrangements for a Big Outdoor Meeting and a General Holiday on October 27.

A meeting of the Business Men's Sound Money Club was held last night to make arrangements for a big reception to Tom Reed of Maine upon that statesman's arrival here on the 27th. Chairman George Stewart stated the purpose of the meeting and announced that Congressman Boutelle would be here on the 17th, and the Sound Money Club, which has accepted the responsibility of taking care of all the big demonstrations, intended to paralyze the enemy by a show of strength on the 27th that would convince the people that the real sentiment of Los Angeles is for sound money. Mr. Stewart explained that the club had engaged Hazard's Pavilion for next Saturday, and would have a meeting every night, but the Pavilion was not big enough for Reed, and he suggested an outdoor meeting in the daytime.

Bradner W. Lee moved that committees be appointed to make arrangements for the reception, parade and meeting.

J. R. Newberry suggested that two or three platforms be built along the line of march, so that Mr. Reed may be seen and heard by the people, at several places, and that the big meeting be held in Athletic Park. He also suggested that a special engine be sent to Barstow to haul Mr. Reed's car in ahead of regular train time.

These and many other suggestions were referred to the committees that were appointed in accordance with Mr. Lee's motion.

Following are the committees: General Executive Committee: Maj. George H. Bonebrake, chairman; Capt. John Cross, H. Jevne, Gen. Charles Forman, Dr. W. J. Cochran, W. R. Bacon, H. Newmark, R. J. Waters, F. K. Rule, secretary. Transportation—Capt. John Cross, chairman; H. K. Wade, J. A. Grant, E. P. Clark, H. Lindley. Parade—Maj. G. H. Bonebrake, chairman and grand marshal; other members to be named. Reception—Dr. Cochran, chairman; F. R. Rader, S. C. Houghton, E. A. Merve, S. B. Mulford, J. Salkey, F. C. Howes, W. M. Garland, Dr. LeMoine Willis, A. E. Pomeroy, Max Meyberg, G. D. Stewart, W. J. Humaker, H. C. Oils, D. Freeman, H. Z. Osborne, W. A. Harris, R. Eagan, J. W. A. Ott, L. N. An Nuyse, E. Knight, H. Fieldman, J. F. Francis, J. M. Elliott, R. H. Howell. Location of Meeting—Charles H. Toll, chairman; Charles Paine, T. A. Butler, R. W. Polindexter, G. W. Parsons, Frank Wiggin, H. J. Wollcott. All the committees will meet at 10 o'clock this morning in room No. 300 Currier building.

Speech committees will be appointed in the precincts of the county outside the city, to arrange for sending organized delegations from the country to join in the parade, which will be the greatest demonstration ever seen in Southern California. Business men in sympathy with the sound-money movement probably will be asked to close their stores at noon on the 27th, and get out and march in the parade. If all the suggestions made at the meeting are acted upon, the town will be aflame with enthusiasm when Reed arrives.

S. O. Houghton told something of Thomas B. Reed's California career while the meeting was waiting for the selection of committees.

Reed came to California when a young man to seek his fortune. He brought a letter from Senator Fessenden of Maine to Judge Hoffman, and the Judge sent Reed to Mr. Houghton, who took him into his office in San Jose as a clerk, and paid him a salary. Reed was timid about going into court, but Houghton persuaded him to do so, and Reed tried and won his first case in a justice's court in San Jose. From San Jose he went to Stockton, and there taught school until he was appointed paymaster in the navy and left California.

**AN ALLEGED TOOL THIEF.**  
Don Abbott is in jail for Petty Larceny.  
Don Abbott is a prisoner in the County Jail on a charge of petty larceny. He is alleged to have stolen a number of carpenter's tools from a carpenter named J. W. Burlage, who lives at No. 211 Temple street.  
The matter was reported to the police and Detective Houghton and Auble searched Abbott's house in East Los Angeles, and the stolen tools were found. A warrant was sworn out for Abbott's arrest and Detective Goodman served it.  
The alleged thief was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday and his examination was set for today.

**PASADENA'S MARCHING MEN.**  
The American Club to Parade on Saturday Night.  
One of the features of the Boutelle meeting, to be held Saturday evening at the Pavilion, will be the presence of the Pasadena Club of Pasadena, which expects to turn out fully 175 strong.

## CORONADO'S BIG SWIMMING TANKS.

Other Attractions at California's Great Pleasure and Health Resort. Tourists at Coronado often express surprise at the grand scale upon which the hotel and its auxiliary attractions are constructed. The big swimming tanks of hot and cold sea water, constantly piped fresh from the ocean, are considered the finest on the Coast. Guests at Coronado also find the cuisine unsurpassed; the fishing, hunting, boating, cycling and driving unequalled. Old Mexico, California's oldest mission, Point Loma and other historical points around San Diego, are easily reached.

Coronado has the warmest winter climate and driest marine air in America. Steam heat in halls and public rooms. Inquire at Coronado agency, 200 S. Spring street, Los Angeles, of H. F. Norcross, for terms and pamphlets.

**NEW FICTION.**  
SIR GEORGE TRESSARDY, by Mrs. Humphry Ward, 2 vols., \$2.00  
THE HEART OF PRINCESS OSEA, by Anthony Hope, (author of "Pillar of Clouds"), \$1.50  
SWEETHEART TRAVELLERS, A child's book for children, for women and for men, by S. Crockett, \$1.50  
KING NOANETT, A story of Old Virginia and the Massachusetts Bay, by J. F. Stimson (J. S. of Dale), \$2.00

For sale by C. C. PARKER, 546 S. Broadway, near Public Library. The largest and best varied stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

**NEW BOOK, JUST OUT**  
Mrs. Cliff's Yacht, Illustrated by Forester; price, \$1.35  
STOLL & THAYER CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 138 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

**SOAP FOAM**  
WASHING POWDER, And do the work without any effort. Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

**WINES AT Jevne's.**  
**MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.**  
The most complete line shown in the city. Better making and better materials than you will find in any Dry Goods Store, and prices a third lower than the Dry Goods Stores' Special Sales as you "Buy of the Maker."

**I. Magnin & Co.**  
237 S. Spring Street.  
Just received the latest styles in  
TAFETTA SILK WAISTS.  
Send for Catalogue. MYER SIEGEL, Mgr.

**WOODBURY College.**  
226 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.  
Affords unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a  
**Practical Education.**  
Commercial, English, Shorthand and Typewriting and Telegraph courses. Elegant rooms, reasonable rates, experienced instructors. Enter any day. Call or write for handsome catalogue. Address  
**WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE**

**NATIONAL REPUBLICAN EMBLEM**  
Red, White and Blue Pampas.  
To the Republican Party of the United States:  
In recognition of the courtesy of Mrs. H. W. R. Strong of St. Louis, Mo., in presenting to the Republican National Convention, through its chairman, the only American product cultivated for the beautiful, I do hereby recommend to the party the use of this emblem in red, white and blue pampas, mountain-fan shape, on a staff, for parades and interior decorations.  
(Signed) M. A. HANNA, chairman.  
Southern Hotel, St. Louis, June 19, 1896.

**It's**  
Impossible to make a tin whistle out of a pig tail—it's just as impossible to paint a house well with inferior paint—you can't do it—There's bound to be a great loss somewhere—that's just why it is cheaper to buy a good paint at first. The best paint is Harrison's Paints.  
**P. H. Mathews,**  
238-240 S. Main St.  
Between 2nd and 3d Sts.

## BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

J. W. ROBINSON CO.  
BROADWAY, Opp. City Hall.  
WHOLESALE { Telephone { RETAIL  
Third and Fourth Floors. { Main 904. { First and Second Floors.

Although an artistically draped curtain may be of the cheapest material, it not only gives an air of comfort to the interior of a home, but an atmosphere of elegance to the windows adding materially to the appearance of the exterior of the domicile.

We are showing an extensive line of Irish Point Curtains in white, cream and ivory.—We quote some values to be found in our

**....DRAPERY DEPARTMENT....**  
8 1/4 yards long and good width Irish Point, pair..... \$1.75  
8 1/4 yards long heavier work Irish Point, pair..... \$2.50  
8 1/4 yards long and wide (Our Big Leader), pair..... \$4.00  
8 1/4 yards long Queen Ann Curtains, pair..... \$5.00  
8 1/4 yards long Lace Ruffled Curtains, pair..... \$4.50  
Brussels Point, Heavy Work, pair..... \$5.00  
Extra wide and long Brussels Point, pair..... \$16.50  
Daisy Pattern, very effective, pair..... \$7.50

**MATERIAL FOR CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES BY THE YARD.**  
Tamboured Swiss, by the yard..... 20c  
Ruffled and Embroidered Muslin, by the yard..... 25c  
Point d'Esprit Embroidered Ruffle, very dainty, by the yard..... 40c  
Hemstitched Muslin, fancy designs in centers, by the yard..... 25c  
45-inch Bordered Sash Muslin, by the yard..... 15c  
Ruffling, by the yard..... 10c and 15c  
48-inch Fish Nets, plain and bordered, by the yard..... 25c  
50-inch Novelty Nets in ecru, ivory, white for sash curtains, by the yard..... 35c

We are exclusive Agents of Standard Patterns for Los Angeles and Pasadena.

**Parry Shirt Company,**  
120 S. Spring St.  
**SHIRTS**  
to order.  
Perfect fit and quality  
**GUARANTEED.**

**NILES PEASE,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**FURNITURE**  
Lace and Silk Curtains, Blankets and Comforts, Portieres, Oilcloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Mattings, etc. Baby Carriages.  
**Carpets....**  
337-339-341  
South Spring St.  
**SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.**

**BANNING CO.,** 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES  
Hand-picked, Southfield Wellington Lamp Coal, \$11 per ton, delivered.  
**Cement and Catalina Island Serpentine and Soapstone.**  
Agents for SANTA CATALINA ISLAND; also for: W. T. Co.'s Oceanic Steamship Co. Tugs and Pleasure Launches.  
Telephone 11.

**Drink Coronado Water.** It is the Purest.  
Sold in gallon tanks, Wilcox Bl'k, and siphons and bottles. Call at 204 S. Spring St., get a drink free.  
W. L. WHEDON, Agent.  
Telephone 1304.

**Boys and Girls.**  
The spectacle habit cured. Crooked eyes straightened, dispositions corrected, dull children brightened, puny children strengthened by liberating the focal nerves. The cause of pain, sickness, crime or unnatural condition instantly located. Method explained, and the natural remedy prescribed without charge or drugs.  
**LEWIS HOWELL ROGERS,**  
431 1/2 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Up-to-date.

Ten year old daughter of S. A. Gillett, 239 E. Sixth St., relieved of spectacles by nerve treatment without touching the eye, disposition improved by same.  
E. Somerville, telegraph and news department Hotel Westminster, constipation, thirty years standing, cured by dilation.

**Perfumes**  
As fresh and delightful as the flowers themselves.  
On special sale today, together with quite a special lot of fine soaps.  
**Warrick Freres'**  
—Violette,  
—Grodée,  
—French Lilac,  
—Rose Blanche,  
—Crab Apple Blossom,  
—Heliotrope Blanc,  
—Opoponox,  
Per oz. 40c.  
Roger & Galet's Soaps.....25c  
Famia Bouquet Soap.....5c  
Cuticura.....15c  
1714, 15c 2 for.....25c  
Pear's Soap, 15c 2 for.....25c

**A.W. Ellington, Phg.**  
255 S. Spring St.  
Opposite Stimson Bldg.  
—Free 'Phone,  
—Free Directory,  
—Free Chairs,  
—Lots of Stamps.  
**Consumption**  
Positively Cured.  
Consultation free at the  
**KOCH MEDICAL INSTITUTE,**  
400 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

## J. T. Sheward

113-115 North Spring St.

New Walking Hats in the millinery room.  
New Scotch Sailors in all the new shades.  
Fine Trimmed Hats for \$2.95, regular \$4 quality.  
New Delineator for November, fashion sheets and patterns in all the new styles.

We are selling out the finer grades of the Royal Worcester corsets for less than cost; cost cuts no figure, new lines are being added, it is a mistake to confine the sales to one line of corsets, you can buy the fine Royal Worcesters for less than cost.

We are selling goods in lamps, vases, glassware, fine cut glass that is worth from one to five dollars each for 5c.

We are selling a large number of very fine articles in lamps, vases, choice plates, extra fine Novelties in China worth from \$3 to \$8 each for 9c; we require you to purchase \$5 worth of goods to have the privilege of purchasing the 5c article; we require you to purchase \$10 worth of goods to purchase the 9c articles; we are giving this benefit direct to our own trade.

We will cut, fit and baste capes free for all who buy their materials here; we are showing an entire new line of cape materials.

New cloaks and capes in the cloak room, \$5 for choice garments, these are special prices, come and buy.

**Newberry's**  
**FISH DAY.**  
New Smoked Salmon.....25c lb Lake Mich. White Fish.....12 1/2c lb  
Choice Smoked Halibut.....25c lb Fancy Bloater Mackerel.....25c lb  
Fancy Georgia Bank Codfish.....15c lb No. 1 Gloucester Mackerel.....10c lb  
216 and 218 South Spring Street.

**You'll be Suited.**  
Instead of simply ordering crackers, tell your grocer you want  
**BISHOP'S CRACKERS.**  
They are Fresh and Crisp.

**ASK FOR**  
**Spence's Premium Baking Powder**  
And you will be sure to get a pure cream tartar powder of home manufacture, equal to the highest grade made anywhere.  
Analysis on every can.  
1/4 lb. cans, 10c; 1/2 lb. cans, 20c; 1 lb. cans, 40c; 5 lb. cans, \$1.75.  
**J. M. SPENCE & CO.,**  
Manufacturers, Los Angeles.

**TERRY**  
311 West Second Street  
Near Broadway. Phone 1544  
Terry's M. and J. Coffee, per lb.....25c  
Terry's Java Coffee, per lb.....25c  
Broken Java Coffee, per lb.....15c  
Baiton Pure Food Coffee, per lb.....15c  
"It Makes Red Blood," per pkg.....15c  
Paxane Cereal, per pkg.....25c  
Celery Salt, per bottle.....15c  
New English Walnuts, per lb.....15c  
A Gallon Coal Oil.....7c  
5 Gallons Gasoline.....74c  
Cape Cod Cranberries, per qt.....10c  
Extra large Imported Olives, qt.....25c  
Fruit Cream Cheese, per lb.....15c  
Fancy Mixed Candy, per lb.....10c  
Peppermint Lozenges, per lb.....15c  
Jelly Beans, per lb.....15c  
Sea Biscuits, per lb.....15c  
Portland Cement, per lb.....15c  
Cross & Blackwell Pickles, per bot.....25c  
Free Delivery to Any Part of the City.

**DR. TALCOTT & CO.**  
The Only Specialists in Southern California for

**Diseases of Men Only**  
These well-known and reliable Specialists have treated special diseases and weaknesses of men, and absolutely nothing else, for years, and have established a reputation for quick and permanent cures. Consultation and examination free, and you can get an honest opinion of your case by calling upon them, because they never ask for a dollar until cure is effected.  
Cor. Main and Third Sts., Over Wells, Fargo. Private entrance 3rd St.







## IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

Do not waste cast-off clothing. "Economy is the road to wealth." It also enables these already wealthy to help the destitute. Save from moth and mold your old, partially worn clothing, children's garments that can be made over into children's clothing. Anything of this description left at the Times business office will be useful in supplying those much in need. No matter how small the amount you have, or how badly worn, it will be useful to those with no money to buy new. If inconvenient to send in the articles you have, get them ready, notify us, and they will be called for.

"Have you any more of those \$1 hats?" "No, sir; they are all sold out." "Well, sir, you should watch Desmond's advertisements and you won't miss such bargains." "You are right; after this I shall." This is a conversation that occurred at Desmond's in the Bryson Block yesterday. Every day since last Saturday Desmond had played to packed houses, which goes to show that the public appreciate Desmond's efforts to break all records by giving this week all \$3 hats for \$2. These goods are the newest and most stylish productions on earth.

Mrs. Dr. Minnie Wells, 745 S. Main.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for H. Swift, S. P. M. Co., Santa Teresa Morales, and Sam Williams.

A telegram was received from San Francisco last evening announcing the death of the Rev. Dr. Cantine, formerly pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in this city.

The Acton McKinley Club held its regular weekly meeting Tuesday evening, and was addressed by George W. Burton of Los Angeles. The speaker made a telling argument in favor of sound money.

The smoke of another large mountain fire in the Coast Range north of Santa Monica was visible from the city yesterday. One of the lesser drawbacks of these fires is that they raise the temperature of the surrounding country several degrees.

The Sound Money Club recently organized by the employees of the Southern Pacific will hold a rousing rally at their hall at River Station tonight. Hon. R. A. Ling and other speakers will discuss the issues of the campaign. All wage-earners are requested to be present.

A bicycle was stolen last evening from A. D. Tompkins, of the Southern California Arms Company, No. 113 West First street. The wheel is a Gendron, with a new tire, and Morgan & Wright racing tires, gilt rim. Mr. Tompkins is a well-known wheelman, and recently won a fine wheel in the Santa Monica races, though this was not the one stolen yesterday.

William M. Garland & Co. have just sold the handsome Moorish style residence, built by John E. Howard, in the Bonnie Brae tract, northwest corner Westlake avenue and Ninth street, to Homer Laughlin, leading manufacturer of fine pottery at East Liverpool, O., for \$175,000 cash. Mr. Laughlin is an old-time inhabitant of Maj. McKinley, and has returned to add his vote to Ohio's majority, after which he will make Los Angeles his home.

## PERSONALS.

H. H. Shaw of Denver is at the Hollenbeck.

George H. Crafts of Bakersfield is at the Nadeau.

J. S. M. Hill of Cleveland, O., is at the Westminster.

J. H. Behan of El Paso is a guest of the Hollenbeck.

C. B. Corter of Leadville is staying at the Hollenbeck.

Francisco Pico of San Jacinto is registered at the Hollenbeck.

F. J. Lourey and wife of Honolulu, are guests of the Westminster.

William R. Bushby is registered at the Hollenbeck from Washington, D. C.

H. O. Reichert of Seattle, Wash., registered at the Nadeau last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rohlfus, Jr., of Peoria, Ill., are guests of the Hollenbeck.

G. C. Boardman, Jr., and wife are registered at the Westminster from San Francisco.

G. W. Griffen and wife and Miss Griffen are registered at the Nadeau from Chicago.

H. G. Green of Santa Barbara and William A. Hobson and C. B. Elwell of Ventura are registered at the Nadeau.

J. J. Valentine and William Pridham, assistant manager of the Western Fargo Express Company, have gone on a trip to Yellowstone Park by private car.

Mrs. C. Taylor, Arizona; Mr. and Mrs. Simmons, New Haven; C. Mrs. G. Mahoney, Ventura; H. Wheeler, Santa Barbara; Ed. Barham, Sacramento; W. M. Parker, San Bernardino, are at the Hotel Ramona.

## In the Midst of Plenty—A Deficit.

(San Francisco Bulletin.) For three months of the present fiscal year the deficit in the Federal revenues is upward of \$24,000,000. This is within about \$2,000,000 of the deficit for the whole of the last fiscal year. For the present month the expenditures will be increased by about \$5,000,000 for the payment of interest on the public debt. The gold that now finds its way into the treasury does not represent the conditions of business. Wheat and cotton are being exported, but of course the treasury derives no direct revenue from exports. The money received for these staples will have an influence on general business and restore the gain to the treasury through the greater ability of the people to purchase articles from which the government derives revenue. There is a certain inertia in a low state of business which seems to defy legislative skill. Now are revenues to be increased? Until business revives an increase in the tariff rate would be as likely to cause a further loss of revenues as an increase. Under the present low imports are much below the average for several years. The consumption of articles upon which an internal tax is levied is also below the average. It does not follow that the country is really in a bad way. It is in one of the periods which President Buchanan so graphically described toward the close of his administration. It is a singular fact that the first Democratic administration after Mr. Buchanan should have brought the country to about the same condition Buchanan left it in.

## C. D. HOWRY.

Leading funeral director and practical embalmer, Fifth and Broadway. Unequalled service at low prices. Finest funeral parlors on the Pacific Coast.

## COUPON.

When accompanied by 2c. THIS COUPON entitles the holder to one copy of the LIFE OF MCKINLEY and MORGAN by Hyron Andrews, a work of unusual value, handsomely illustrated. Address: THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. A. L. Sanborn gave a delightful children's party Wednesday afternoon at her home on Pennsylvania avenue, in celebration of the sixth birthday of her little daughter, Fern. Games on the lawn, and a dainty luncheon in the dining-room were pleasant features of the afternoon. Covers were laid for fourteen, and the table was artistically decorated with ferns and pink rosebuds. Little Miss Fern was a charming picture in a pink gown, trimmed with tiny trails of smilax. Each guest received a souvenir, and the little hostess's gifts were numerous and pretty.

**KINDERGARTEN CLUB.** The first regular meeting of the Los Angeles Kindergarten Club was held yesterday afternoon in the Friday Morning Club rooms. After the business of the club had been disposed of, Miss Hagan gave an earnest talk upon music as an educational factor in the schools. She treated the subject in its broadest aspect, as a refining, uplifting and purifying influence. The spirit of music as an influence upon the moral being of man is incalculably great. In every heart are beautiful impulses, noble emotions waiting to be stirred into life. Three things were mentioned as the most apparent faults found in children's singing, loudness, contracted throats and absence of thought, and suggestions were given for overcoming these difficulties.

**A PLEASANT EVENING.** A pleasant party was given Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Minnie Mohle, on West Washington street. The parlors were decorated with smilax and pink roses. The evening was devoted to games. The Misses Blocks rendered several instrumental duets, which was followed by a vocal duet by the Misses Lorenz and Miss Minnie Mohle, accompanied by Miss Lula McLachlan. Dancing and whist followed. Those present were:

Misses—Ada Block, Alice Sillman, Agnes Block, Clara Coover, Lottie McGraw, Lottie Springer, Lula McLachlan, Birdie Mohle, Lorene Kerr, Cora Reynolds, Nellie McGuire.

Messrs—B. H. Raworth, M. T. Nelson, C. W. Ware, B. Z. True, W. A. Barber, H. K. Kerr, W. A. Fuller, G. W. Block, L. W. Allison, E. P. Badger, H. G. Gustin.

The members and congregation of the First Methodist Church gave a large and very delightful reception, at the church last evening to the Rev. Dr. J. A. B. Wilson and family, in honor of their return for another year. The church had been handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the direction of Mrs. Broadbeck. Mr. Meserve kindly loaned quantities of potted plants and plants, which, with masses of pink and white carnations and baskets of roses were banked about the platform and choir. A netting caught with yellow chrysanthemums and smilax was draped about the edge of the platform, and a similar net was fastened across the organ pipes. Tall solo vases with flowers were placed here and there near the pillars, which were wreathed with smilax. Another netting filled with chrysanthemums and smilax was caught beneath the gallery, running the entire length of the semi-circle. Date palms and the arched wide doors leading into the parlors. Dr. Wilson was escorted to a seat in front of the platform, by Mrs. Priem, chairman of the Reception Committee, and Mrs. Wilson was escorted by Dr. Edwards. Mrs. Edwards escorted the other members of the family. Dr. Broadbeck was met by the choir, and the program was opened with an organ voluntary by Mrs. Ogilvie, which was followed by a prayer by Dr. Barber. After a hymn by the congregation, Dr. Beck delivered a cordial address of welcome. Prof. Huebner sang a solo, which was followed by a charming address of welcome by Mrs. Nettleton, representing the women's societies of the church. Miss Beresford Joy sang a solo very delightfully, and responded gracefully to an enthusiastic encore. Mrs. Huebner rendered a violin solo; little Jennie and Effie Edwards sang a racy song of welcome, and at its close, flung flowers over the pastor and his wife. Mrs. A. F. Russell sang a soprano solo, and the program was closed with "Hail to the Chief" by the congregation. The Reception Committee included Messrs. Priem, McKoon, Somes, Schriver, Edwards, Oliver, Forrester, Crowder, Warner, Broadbeck and the following members of Miss Day's Sunday-school class:

Misses—Browning, Gray, Lawson, Hatfield Darling, Ramsey, May Pallen, Bradley, Lizzie Hawthorne, Wilson, Phalar, Sawyer, Winnie Lenton, Fannie Darling, Ada Lenton, Snow, G. McDonald, Suber, Laura McDonald, Lawrence, Dolly Wilson, Davenport, Josie Kurry, McClary.

## Y.W.C.A. SOCIAL.

The James Whitcomb Riley social given last evening at the Y.W.C.A. rooms was a very pleasant affair, and was largely attended. The cosy rooms were attractively decorated with chrysanthemums and papyrus. Miss Ervin presided in the lemonade room, where cornstake and pumpkin vines made effective decorations. The lemonade bowl was included in a huge pumpkin and wreathed about with the vines. Miss Pardee presided over the coffee table, which was pretty with duchesse roses and smilax. Jack-o'-lanterns made a cheery glow in the hall and guided the visitors to the festivities within. The program included recitations from Riley's works, by the Misses Gladys and Lillian Stanton, Leonard, a song by Miss Gilman and a piano solo by Miss Burton. Pumpkin pie and coffee for the guests were served by the ladies' auxiliary. The president of the club is L. Stanton, and the treasurer, L. T. Clemans. The master of ceremonies was Charles Stansbury, and the floor director, Gordon. The Floor Committee was composed of William Brownfield, R. G. Tyrone, W. L. Bright, L. R. Hewitt, F. C. Perrone. The Reception Committee included Capt. W. R. Routzahn, Capt. G. S. Adolph, Lieut. L. L. Mendell, G. Stoenak, W. L. Zinn, W. L. Taylor, E. G. Wickstrom, A. Anderson, T. Zeigler, A. J. Partridge, D. Fikes, E. H. Barr, O. S. Ibriz, J. J. Ford, R. D. Kronick.

## LIDDELL-LE COUNT.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Liddell and Lewis Le Count took place at 6 o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's brother, No. 1732 Maple avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. R. Colmery. Miss Mary Liddell acted as maid of honor, and Paul Goodwin as best man. The bridegroom stood in the bay-window beneath a bell of

chrysanthemums, roses and smilax. The ceremony was followed by an elaborate supper. Mr. and Mrs. Le Count will spend their honeymoon at Mt. Wilson.

## NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. F. Peck entertained informally last evening.

Mrs. H. B. Treat has come to San Francisco, where she will stay with her sister for a month or two.

The Central W.C.T.U. will meet today at 2:30 o'clock, in Temperance Temple. Miss Huston, who conducts the study in civics, will talk on election laws.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Jones and little son have returned to their home at Las Vegas, after a delightful six weeks in Santa Monica and this city.

Mrs. Thomas Moses left yesterday morning over the Santa Fe for Toronto, Canada, to be absent for two or three months.

## ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

**Woman's Personage and Home Missions Society Meet.**

The annual conference of the Woman's Personage and Home Missions Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, opened yesterday afternoon at Trinity Church, with an attendance of about fifty. Mrs. C. F. Brown presided. The afternoon was devoted to the appointment of committees. In the evening, the program included an organ voluntary, devotional exercises, vocal solos by Miss Pinkham and Mrs. Ardis, and an address of welcome by Mrs. J. R. Colburn, responded to by Miss Moore of Downey. The program was followed by a reception of the visiting delegates. The Reception Committee included: Mrs. M. Wolfkill, chairman; Mrs. J. H. Jones, J. B. Toberman, T. D. Anderson, J. P. Ponder and S. A. Wicks. The luncheon was handsomely decorated by Mrs. J. Pitzel, with chrysanthemums, roses, palms and peppers.

Today there will be an all-day session. This morning the reports of the auxiliaries, those of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. J. Harper, and treasurer, Mrs. Wade Hamilton, will be read in the afternoon. Mrs. E. R. Means will read a paper on "City Missions," and the general secretary, Mrs. Hargrove, will give a talk on Cuban work and missionary work among the poor whites in the mountain districts of Kentucky and Tennessee. The Rev. Mr. Carmichael will speak on the Los Angeles city missions.

In the evening, Mrs. Hargrove will deliver an address on the personage work throughout the United States. The bishop will lead the devotional exercises, and Mr. Hayes will sing a solo.

## THIEVES GET SMALL BOOTY.

**Boston Meat Market Visited at an Early Hour.**

Early yesterday morning thieves broke into the Boston Meat Market, No. 1154 South Olive street, owned by J. L. Crawford. They tried open the front door, which was secured with a padlock and staple, and wrenched the money-drawer from its fastenings.

The only booty secured was fifty telephone checks, for Mr. Crawford had taken all the money from the drawer the night before. When he reached the market yesterday morning, he found the door unfastened and the empty money-drawer lying in the rear of the building.

No clue to the thieves has been discovered, although the matter has been reported to the police.

## A Republican Walkover.

Frank A. Catterin, Democrat-Populist (fusion) candidate for the Assembly in the Seventy-first District, Los Angeles county, will hardly be likely to represent the dear people in the Legislature this winter as it appears that he is not qualified as a candidate, because of not having lived in the district the length of time required by law. This gives Mr. Volzke, of Sierra Madre, a walk-over, as it is now too late for an opposition candidate to be put on the ticket, under the existing law.

## Licensed to Wed.

Louis C. Le Count, a native of Wisconsin, aged 22, and Ruth Liddell, a native of Canada, aged 22; both of Los Angeles.

Edward Trearney, a native of Illinois, aged 24, and Aurata Penwarden, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 16; both of Los Angeles.

Frank L. Sheldon, a native of Minnesota and resident of North Pomona, aged 23, and Olive M. White, a native of Massachusetts and resident of Highlands, North Carolina, aged 27.

Fred Lincoln Ryder, a native of Maine, aged 30, and Estelle Lottie, a native of California, aged 31; both of Pasadena.

Frederick W. Kennedy, a native of Ohio and resident of Los Angeles, aged 21, and Minnie Alvira Brower, a native of Nebraska and resident of Monrovia, aged 21.

John A. Mitrovich, a resident of Downey, aged 66, and Katherine Marie-tich, a resident of Los Angeles, aged 48; both natives of Austria.

James Field, a native of Illinois, aged 26, and Jessie I. Bevings, a native of Iowa, aged 18; both of Los Angeles.

Carlo Talcinella, a native of Italy, aged 31, and Appaline Caserini, a native of Switzerland, aged 24; both of Los Angeles.

James Peter Tucker, a native of Texas, aged 28, and Estelle Lottie, a son, a native of Colorado, aged 19; both of Los Angeles.

Albert L. Gilbert, a native of Illinois and resident of Berkeley, Ill., aged 21, and Florence E. Burbaw, a native of New York and resident of Pasadena.

Faye Bunch, a native of Missouri, aged 29, and Louisa May, a native of Minnesota, aged 19; both of Los Angeles.

William H. Tostmann, a native of California, aged 26, and Amelia Stark, a native of Germany, aged 25; both of Los Angeles.

Thomas J. McMullen, a native of Michigan, aged 24, and Josie A. Davis, a native of Nevada, aged 28; both of Los Angeles.

## DEATH RECORD.

**ROSENBERG**—At No. 720 West Seventh street, October 15, 1934, Mrs. Rosa Rosenberg, beloved husband of Emil and father of Louis and Harry Rosenberg of this city, and Mrs. D. Gross of San Francisco, aged 48 years.

Funeral from parlors of Orr & Hines, No. 642 South Broadway, at 2 o'clock p.m., Friday, October 15, 1934. Interment private. No flowers. (San Francisco papers.)

**McQUAD**—In this city, October 15, 1934, Mrs. McQuad, widow of the late M. B. McQuad, a native of Cincinnati, aged 41 years 9 months.

Funeral Friday, October 16, at 2 p.m., from her late residence at Alameda and Jefferson streets. Interment L.O.O.F. Cemetery.

**GRANT**—In this city, October 14, 1934, Thomas H. Grant, a native of New Hampshire, aged 63 years.

Funeral from the undertaking parlors of Sharp & Samson, No. 536 South Spring street, today, October 16, 1934, at 10 a.m. Friends respectfully invited.

## TIMES BETTER.

W. M. Garland & Co. No. 207 South Broadway, have just sold the beautiful Moorish style home of J. E. Howard, corner Ninth street and Westlake avenue, to Homer Laughlin of East Liverpool, O.; consideration, \$17,500.

**FORESTERS, ATTENTION!** Dr. Cronhyakke, the supreme chief ranger, will arrive today. All Foresters are invited to meet him at the Arcade Depot at 1 o'clock sharp.

**WATCHES** cleaned, \$2; main-spring, \$5; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

The King of Pills is Becham's—BEECHAM'S

## Mighty Bargain Carnival

The news of Price-cutting grows more exciting day by day--From the Golden Gate to San Diego Bay. From the mountains in the East to the great sea on the West there is no concern, great or small, that makes any pretension of matching our present prices.

Goods advertised yesterday will be on sale today up to 5 o'clock tonight. The prices advertised here are very special. Read them over.

## Great Sale of Dress Patterns at \$3.33 Each.

Four distinct weaves--between twenty and thirty different color combinations--all just as charming as a fresh tinted autumn leaf. Astrachan Bourettes, Honey-comb Cheviots, Veretta Cloth--not a dress pattern in the lot worth less than \$4.50. Only enough for one hundred and fifty women to have one each; you must be quick.

Dress Pattern \$3.33.

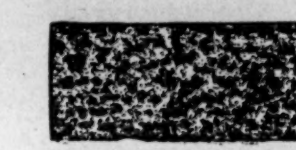
Dress Pattern \$3.33.

Dress Pattern \$3.33.

Dress Pattern \$3.33.



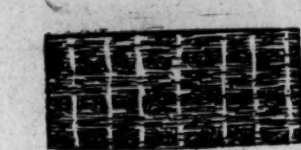
Black Astrachan Bourette on dark grounds, such as green, navy, brown, etc. Elegant for a street costume. You've paid a dollar for less worthy.



Veretta Cloth--Charmingest color mixes in years. Sample above only shows the texture, while the chief charm is in the colors.



Two-tone Hidden Check Treads, with here and there a dash of Boucle. Rich; serviceable.



Black Boucle mixed on dark grounds with a narrow stripe of gold. Very new; very elegant.



Extra good values that can only be had on special days.

**BROCADE SICILIANS** in small, medium and large patterns; also a handsome line of Wool and Mohair Loin Pants Suits in sizes 14 to 18 years, well worth \$4.65; Today for \$3.33.

**GROSSGRAIN SICILIANS**, plain, 50 inches broad and of expressly fine line; these are the very same grade that we have sold at \$5.00; Today for \$3.33.

## Black Silks.

**BLACK MIRROR MOIRE SILKS**, the very latest and sweetest thing for separate skirts and a luster equal to any \$1 silk you ever bought; we place these on special sale today at \$5.00.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.

**BLACK TAFFETA SILK**, 50 inches broad, 50¢.



Bargains indeed. These are samples.

Boys' stitched Cloth Hats, roll brim... \$4.65

Boys' navy blue Cheviot Loin Pants Suits in sizes 14 to 18 years, well worth \$4.65; Today for \$3.33.

Boys' Brown Cheviot Reefer Suits with large sailor collars, nicely embroidered, for boys 8 to 12 years; standard \$3.00; Today for \$3.33.

## Domestics.

Economical buyers will crowd to this department today.

**BROCADE COTTON VELOURS**—A new wash fabric in black grounds with handsome brocade effects... 71c.

**FLEECEBLACK COTTON SUITS** in leather mixtures with twill finish for every kind of effect... 121c.

**50 pieces GERMAN WRAPPER FLANNELS**, fancy novelty effects and medium colorings; Today for 15¢.

**JACQUARD WRAPPER FLANNELS**, rich dark colors, broad and narrow, entirely new and worth 30¢; Today for 20¢.

**WOOL SERGE** in black, brown, green and garnet, 38 inches broad and nearly all wool; Today for 19¢.

**Wool Serge** in black, brown, green and garnet, 38 inches broad and nearly all wool; Today for 19¢.

**Wool Serge** in black, brown, green and garnet, 38 inches broad and nearly all wool; Today for 19¢.

**Wool Serge** in black, brown, green and garnet, 38 inches broad and nearly all wool; Today for 19¢.

**Wool Serge** in black, brown, green and garnet, 38 inches broad and nearly all wool; Today for 19¢.

**Wool Serge** in black, brown, green and garnet, 38 inches broad and nearly all wool; Today for 19¢.

**Wool Serge** in black, brown, green and garnet, 38 inches broad and nearly all wool; Today for 19¢.

**Wool Serge** in black, brown, green and garnet, 38 inches broad and nearly all wool; Today for 19¢.

**Wool Serge** in black, brown, green and garnet, 38 inches broad and nearly all wool; Today for 19¢.











## REAL ESTATE RECORD.

## HOUSE AND LOT.

## DRAWBACKS OF PRIVATE CONTRACT STREET WORK.

Some Good Suggestions as to the Advertising of Real Estate.

## A YARN ABOUT STREET LINES.

## THE CHAFFEE BROTHERS IN AUSTRALIA.

Cahuenga Valley—Boyle Heights. Real Estate on a Basis of 2 1/2 Per Cent.—Expensive Introduction—Mortgages.

The real estate market continues very quiet. Dealers are contenting themselves with speculating upon what developments may be expected in the real estate line after the election. A few small sales are recorded from day to day, but, as a rule, it is almost impossible to talk business with purchasers just at present.

## THE CAHUENGA VALLEY.

One of the outlying sections in which marked development is expected to take place during the coming year is the Cahuenga Valley. The long looked-for irrigation system is now about to become an accomplished fact. Irrigation and transportation facilities are all that the Cahuenga Valley has been waiting for since the boom. The former it has had for nearly a year, and the pipes for the Piltre water system are now on the ground. It is intended to extend this system at once as far as the west end of Hollywood, where it will stop for the season. The rate of interest on the company appear to be high. There will be a first charge of \$40 per acre for the water, and after that \$8 per acre per annum. It is evident that such rates can only be afforded by those who have small suburban places, and do not depend altogether upon horticulture for support. This, notwithstanding the valuable crops which may be raised on the fertile soil. In spite of the high prices that have been received for winter vegetables, the settlers in the Cahuenga Valley have not been encouraged to extend this industry, owing to the unfortunate experience which they have had in the past in marketing their goods. Whether the industry shall grow rapidly in the future or not depends largely upon the transportation question. Shipping vegetables by express is a costly operation, while little success has attended shipments in carloads.

## A SILLY SCARE.

Several days ago the Herald published a column and a half of matter, with a big "scare" head, calling attention to the asserted fact that the lines of all the principal streets in Los Angeles are out of place, and that the city authorities are about to head down a decision in the suit of Mary A. Mooney, versus W. E. Morford, Street Superintendent in 1889, wherein he had been found guilty of law that streets laid out upon the official maps belong to the public, and that the statute of limitations does not run against a municipality.

The weight that is to be attached to the Herald's article may be estimated from the fact that the city authorities have decided to head down the decision in the suit of Mary A. Mooney, versus W. E. Morford, Street Superintendent in 1889, wherein he had been found guilty of law that streets laid out upon the official maps belong to the public, and that the statute of limitations does not run against a municipality.

## STREET WORK BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

Many property-owners are having grading, graveling and other street improvements done by private contract, with the supposition that they will save the delay of waiting for the city to do the work, and the expense of the cost of publication, and other expenses incident to such work, when done by the city.

Contractors solicit the work and signatures of lot-owners to a petition to the City Council for authority to have their street graded and gravelled by private contract, also to a contract for doing the same, assuring them that all cost of inspection permits and acceptance will be paid by contractors. The contract reads about as follows:

"Between owners of the first part, and contractor of second part, witness, that for and in consideration of the payments hereinafter mentioned, the parties of first part agree to pay for second part, cents per lineal foot for each and every foot of ground facing on said street for grading and graveling the same. Said payments to be made upon the acceptance of said work by the proper authorities of the city of Los Angeles.

to be done to the satisfaction of the Street Superintendent.

"The City Engineer has checked the curb and found it to be on grade and line, and has filed certificate No. 1 to that effect in this office.

"The Work is hereby accepted.

"P. H. HOWARD, City Engineer.

A citizen who recently joined with others in having a street graded and gravelled by private contract was far from satisfied with the way in which it was done, and first went to the City Engineer's office for information. He was told "they had no record of such work as that."

Boyle Heights. The franchise for a new electric road to Boyle Heights along Fourth street, concerning which so much fuss was made in the Council a few weeks ago, has been bought by W. H. Workman for \$500. It is understood that as soon as the political squabbling shall have been settled in a satisfactory manner, work will begin on this road.

REAL ESTATE IN LONDON. Jefferson Morford, a well-known New York lawyer, who has just returned from an extended tour in England and on the continent, gives the Real Estate Guide an interesting description of the real estate market in London more active than has been for years, and the energy displayed by real estate operators resembles more the activity of New York real estate men. He says that many of the late Victorian houses and villages are being extended and rapidly built up and many large tracts are being divided into lots and disposed of at auction and at private sale.

Improved real estate in London is selling on a basis of 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. Mr. Le says, Money on mortgage can be had at the same rates; and an enormous amount of capital, both in England and Scotland, stands idle or is being put to use in the United States.

## NOT ANOTHER ONTARIO.

Those who have lived in this section since the boom will remember that the Chaffee brothers, who founded the flourishing town of Ontario, in San Bernardino county, afterward went to Australia, where they obtained large concessions from the government, and with the aid of English capital started a fruit-growing colony, after the style of settlement in Southern California, which they called Milidura.

The land was purchased at a nominal price, subdivided and placed upon the market at high figures. The enterprise was backed up with a vast amount of glowing boom literature, such as was current in this section when the Chaffee Bros. started for Australia. For some time the stock of the Milidura concern was regularly quoted on the London stock board, and glowing prophecies were made as to the future of the place. Then an English magazine printed an article in regard to the colony, which was made the basis of a suit for libel, but when the proprietors of the magazine declared their intention of proving the truth of what they had been printing, the suit was withdrawn. The recent shipment of oranges from Australia to London which sold at low prices, came from the Milidura Colony. It appears that Milidura is not likely to become a rival of the successful town which was started by the same people in Southern California. It is said that the success of this and other similar enterprises is causing a revulsion of feeling among Englishmen in regard to speculation and investment in land overseas.

As the Times stated, a couple of weeks ago, however, this lack of success is in nine cases out of ten, due to lack of judgment, not to say of ordinary business sense, on the part of the British investors.

## ADVERTISING REAL ESTATE.

The following article, from a bright little publication devoted to the art of advertising, called Brains, though rather long for this department of the Times, is given space because of the valuable ideas which it conveys to all who deal in real estate. The remarks of the writer are as applicable in Los Angeles as in any other city of the country.

## "APERITA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary.

Considering the nature of the Hungarian Bitter Water Springs, it must obviously be desirable for the medical profession and the public to be assured authoritatively that the working of these Springs is carried on in a scientific manner, and not merely on commercial lines, and with this view the Uj Hunyadi Springs, from which "Aperita" Water is drawn, are placed under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

Prices: 15 Cents and 25 Cents per bottle.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Sole Exporters:

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Employed at the leading HOSPITALS in NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CHICAGO, etc., and at the principal HOSPITALS in ENGLAND.

Everybody should look: as if he had money to melt. Everybody should be hard at work, as if business were rushing. When a man goes into an office and finds everybody waiting for him it gives him a bad impression of the place. It looks too much as if it were the headquarters of the spider and the fly industry.

These are not little things. They are mighty big things. Many a customer has failed to buy or rent the house he wanted on account of them, and on the other hand, many a customer has bought or rented the house he didn't want because of them.

Real estate advertisements are, as a rule, very poor. They are too much. Here is an example. I clipped it at random from a newspaper printed in the city which claims to do the best advertising in the country—Washington.

"FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—VERY CHEAP HOUSES.

"Holmes, 3-story, cellar, bay-window, brick; 9 rooms; a.m.l.; lot 50x120; \$6500.

"Mass, ave., NE, near Third street, 2-story and basement brick; 8 rooms; a.m.l.; \$4000.

"Third street NE, near E. 2-story brick; 8 rooms; a.m.l.; \$3500.

"Oscar W. White, 1114 F street NW, 'aut-3t

"This ad occupied but a sliver of space on a page filled with similar announcements. In this small space \$19,000 worth of property was offered for sale. The ad, it will be noticed, is in three times. Would any merchant in the general line of goods offer \$19,000 worth of goods by an ad of that size and sort? Of course not.

Did Mr. White expect to do it? I don't know, but he did have a hope. I have no doubt he failed miserably.

"In this ad four different pieces of property are offered for sale. They are inadequately described, which is wrong.

"Nothing is said to show that they are desirable bargains which is wrong.

"Hardly good grammar, but it expresses what I mean, very forcibly.

"No doubt Mr. White expected, when he inserted this ad, that people desiring property in the localities he mentioned would come around to his office and find out about these and, if they were not suited, he would get them on the many and usually very low terms of the thing. I know that this often happens, but it isn't the way to advertise, just the same.

"Of course, when a customer isn't suited with a piece of property you have shown him, the thing to do is to try and find something that will suit him. I know very well that that is a highly important feature of the business. But this is what I am driving at: Always advertise a piece of property with the sole and single idea of selling it—never with the idea of getting people to your office and then finding out what they want. The latter course is bad business. It leads you to talk generalities in your ad, to crowd it with the appearance of the most important of the main point and, what is worse, to misrepresent the property you are advertising.

"Old and successful brokers will bear me out in saying that prospective customers brought to the office by such methods rarely go beyond the prospective stage.

"A real estate ad. ought to be brief, but not crowded. It ought never to advertise more than one piece of property, and that piece of property should be fully described. Before writing the ad, the broker should study the subject thoroughly from every point of view. The locality, the methods of transportation, the surroundings, the size of the lot, the appearance of the house, its convenience, and its state of repair should be carefully considered. The price as compared with prices of surrounding property, the advantageous terms and the probabilities of an early enhancement of value are also very important points.

"Having assimilated all this information he should thoroughly digest it, thinking out, meanwhile, every possible argument in favor of the property. Then he is in proper shape to write his ad.

"He should first write out, in extenso, everything about the property he wishes to sell, using the most convincing language he can call to his aid. The ad, will then, perhaps, be much too long. Very well; cut it down. Strike out unnecessary words, abbreviate where abbreviations will not destroy the sense. If absolutely necessary, cut out some of the less important points you wished to make. Do this carefully, going over the ad, again and again, and you will be surprised to see what a good ad, you have got into a small space. Always remember this, though: The time to prune an ad down is after it is written, not before.

"Here's another thought. In every ad, where it is possible, ring in something on the 'Own-your-own-home' idea. Convince people of the folly of paying rent. Show them how, by a very small sum per year more than they are now paying landlords, they can soon be their own landlords. These are powerful arguments—drive 'em home, in season and out of season.

"Having read thus far, I know exactly what you will do. You will lean back in your chair, scratch your head, and say: 'This fellow is a fine theorist, but he doesn't realize what newspaper space costs.'

"Oh, but he does, though. He has bought space, sold space and filled space for many a moon. And he wants to ask you one question, Mr. Broker. Suppose you have a house for sale at \$10,000, and you are firmly convinced that it is worth it and ought to sell for it. Suppose your commission is 3 per cent. how much would you give, in hard, cold cash, for a customer? You'd give \$150, mighty quick, wouldn't you? Of course you would.

"Well, then, if newspapers, property used, can bring that customer, why

kick about the cost? Why not get to work and do good advertising, if good advertising can sell the house?

"It can. Good advertising will sell anything on earth that is worth the price asked for it.

"Honestly, now, don't you think it's the right of folly to try to sell a \$10,000 house with 10 words of advertising for each of ten other houses?"

A THIRTY-THOUSAND-DOLLAR INTRODUCTION.

There are many strange demands for commissions on real estate transactions which never get beyond the parties interested, but occasionally some such case gets before the public notice.

The latest of this sort is in Detroit, where a suit for \$30,000 has been brought for the plaintiff's alleged error in introducing a third party to a real estate deal. Introductions such as the recent one in Detroit are unique, and the facts in the case are interesting.

The Real Estate Guide gives the following particulars of this peculiar transaction:

"J. E. Winchell introduced a member of the firm of Godfrey & Hyde to Bruce Goodfellow, manager for Mabley & Co., and afterward he sued Mabley & Co. for \$30,000 in payment for the introduction, though he claims it is for a commission on a real estate transaction.

Mr. Winchell applied to Mr. Goodfellow several times for payment of his claim, but the latter says he always considered the matter a joke. Mr. Winchell was not joking, however. This is the way Mr. Goodfellow, who, no doubt, Mr. Winchell thinks is misnamed, speaks on the subject:

"The last time I saw Mr. Winchell threatened to punch his head if he did not quit bothering me about the matter. All in the world that he did was to introduce Mr. Hyde, of Godfrey & Hyde, to me. He claims that the acquaintance thus begun terminated in the \$3,000,000 deal, and now he sends us a bill and files a suit for \$30,000, claiming 10 per cent commission on the principal."

MORTGAGES AND RELEASES.

The investor publishes the following statement of mortgages and releases for the week ended October 10:

78 transfers for nominal commissions.

Properties on city mortgage \$76,871.16

Properties on country mortgage 24,438.00

Total mortgages 101,309.16

Plans are being prepared for W. W. Neuner for a two-story nine-room residence, to be erected on Burlington avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, to cost \$3000.

Plans are being drawn for the Misses Brady for a twelve-room two-story house to be erected on Hill street between Eighth and Ninth streets, to cost \$3000.

W. C. Bridwell is about to erect a residence on Burlington avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following number of 2000 and over, were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

M. Lissner, two-story residence, Bonnie Brae, between Seventh and Eighth streets, \$2000.

Jessie C. Rains, two-story dwellings, Menlo avenue between Adams and Twenty-ninth, \$5000.

LEGAL.

Notice.

Of the Sale of the Assets of the City Bank.

BY ORDER OF COURT A LARGE AMOUNT of the real estate and all the notes, judgments, personal property, etc., in the hands of the receiver of the City Bank will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Broadway entrance to the county courthouse at 12 o'clock m. on Oct. 20.

A full list of the property to be sold can be had at the East Side Bank at the office of John T. Jones, Fulton Block, 207 New High st., or at the office of the county clerk, among others in case of Margaret Miller vs. City Bank.

W. J. WASHBURN, Receiver.

John T. Jones, Allen & Flint, Att'ys.

The above sale is postponed to Nov. 17 at the same hour and place.

W. J. WASHBURN, Receiver.

Notice to Contractors.

WORK WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL NOV. 15th for the construction of tunnels, pipe line, cement work and excavation necessary for 20,000 feet of conduit for development of water power in the San Gabriel River. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Plans, specifications and full information can be obtained from A. C. BALCH, 28 Baker Block, Los Angeles.

## WHO WILL WIN?

The Nation, the State, the Congress District—Who Will Carry Which, and By How Much?—And How Many Votes Will the Woman-Suffrage Amendment Receive in the State?

THE TIMES Inaugurates a Guessing Contest—Everybody Invited—No Restrictions on Account of Age, Sex or Politics. Make as Many Guesses as You Please Every Day

## ON THE PRESIDENCY.

## THE PRIZES:

1. For the closest guess as to who will receive the plurality of the popular vote for President of the United States, The Times will give the Shaw Piano described below, valued at \$600.
2. For the closest guess as to the electoral majority for President, The Times will give a Lady's Gold Watch, valued at \$35.00.
3. For the closest guess as to the plurality of the popular vote for President in California, The Times will give lot No. 20, Block K, in the Menlo Park Tract, described below, valued at \$350.
4. For the closest guess as to the majority for Congressman in the sixth California District, The Times will give the choice of either a Keating or a Victor Bicycle, model of 1896, as described below, valued at \$100.
5. For the closest guess as to the total number of votes cast in favor of the sixth or Woman's Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution of California, The Times will give a White Sewing Machine, as described below, valued at \$65.00.

## GENERAL INFORMATION FOR GUESSERS.

Whole number of electoral votes..... 447  
California's electoral vote is..... 9

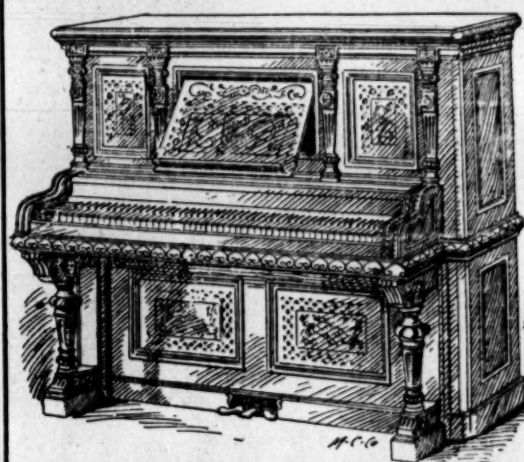
Popular vote in the United States in 1892, 12,089,950. Cleveland, 5,551,143; Harrison, 5,178,581; Weaver, 1,025,187; Bidwell, 271,650.

Total vote of California in 1892, 269,585. Cleveland, 118,151; Harrison, 118,027; Weaver, 25,311; Bidwell, 8,096.

Vote of California for Governor in 1894, 284,548. Budd, 111,944; Estee, 110,738; Webster, 51,304; French, 10,561.

Guesses will be numbered and filed as soon as received. If two or more persons make the same guess, the prize will be awarded to the person who made his or her guess first, as shown by the number. No guesses will be received later than 12 o'clock noon, November 2, 1896. Send five coupons in a bunch.

## Matchless Shaw Piano—Worth \$600 in Cash.



This magnificent instrument is the finest and best we could procure in what is conceded to be the largest and best music house in Los Angeles. The Shaw Piano, according to the best expert testimony available, is honestly what it purports to be, matchless in tone, touch and finish. There is none better. The cash price of this instrument we offer is \$600. It, and cheaper pianos of the same excellent make, can be seen at the beautiful rooms of the

Southern California Music Co.,

216-218 West Third Street,

Bradbury Building.

## Lot 20, Block K, Menlo Park Tract, Worth \$350 Cash.

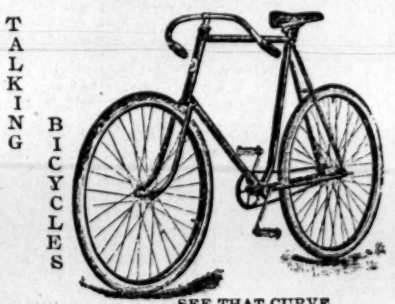
This lot 40 by 150 feet in size, is in Easton, Eldridge & Co.'s beautiful Menlo Park tract. It fronts on Twenty-second street and is midway between Menlo and Griffith avenues. The net cash price of this lot was \$350. Menlo Park is ten minutes' ride from the corner of Second and Spring streets by Central avenue or Maple avenue electric cars, in the direct line of the city's growth south and east. It is fine residence property. Street work, including grading, graveling, cement curbs and sidewalks, has already been, or will be completed on every street in the tract without expense to the purchasers. Beautiful shade trees, city water, building restrictions in every deed guaranteeing high-class improvements are among the inducements to purchasers. For map or any other information concerning the lot offered as a prize, inquire at the office of

EASTON, ELDRIDGE &amp; CO.,

121 South Broadway.

Or at the Adams Street office on the tract.

## Keating and Victor Bicycles—None Better.



FOR RELIABILITY  
FOR RECREATION  
HAVE THE BEST!  
VICTOR BICYCLE

The Victor Bicycle is not a mongrel; it is a thoroughbred. Its pedigree is known and registered. From tires to saddle, from rims to post, from cranks to bar, from balls to grips, the Victor is made in ONE FACTORY.

HAWLEY, KING &amp; CO.,

Southern California Agents.

Agents at Pasadena—E. R. Braley &amp; Co.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The full description of Castoria is in the wrapper.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg. Co.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, Commercial Street.

FOR Poland Rock Address.

F. L. SMITH, 300 S. Broadway, Tel. 923.

RUPTURE. DR. WHITEHILL, Guarantees cure, speedy, permanent cure without detention from business. No knife used. No blood drawn. No pay until cured. Consultation Free.

LEGAL.

Notice.

Of the Sale of the Assets of the City Bank.

BY ORDER OF COURT A LARGE AMOUNT of the real estate and all the notes, judgments, personal property, etc., in the hands of the receiver of the City Bank will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Broadway entrance to the county courthouse at 12 o'clock m. on Oct. 20.

A full list of the property to be sold can be had at the East Side Bank at the office of John T. Jones, Fulton Block, 207 New High st., or at the office of the county clerk, among others in case of Margaret Miller vs. City Bank.

W. J. WASHBURN, Receiver.

John T. Jones, Allen & Flint, Att'ys.

The above sale is postponed to Nov. 17 at the same hour and place.

W. J. WASHBURN, Receiver.

Notice to Contractors.

WORK WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL NOV. 15th for the construction of tunnels, pipe line, cement work and excavation necessary for 20,000 feet of conduit for development of water power in the San Gabriel River. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Plans, specifications and full information can be obtained from A. C. BALCH, 28 Baker Block, Los Angeles.

## Solid Gold Watch.

LISSNER &amp; CO.



14-karat solid gold watch, with the complete stock of

M. LISSNER &amp; CO.,

gold and silversmiths, South Spring St., Los Angeles, and Broadway and 12th St., Oakland.

The watch is hand-somely engraved, artistic in design, and contains a fine movement of the celebrated Waltham Watch Co.'s manufacture. Messrs. Lissner & Co. guarantee it to be an accurate and reliable timepiece in every respect.

This prize may be seen at Lissner's elegant Los Angeles establishment.

Los Angeles Sewing Machine Co.,

## Drop-head Cabinet Sewing Machine.



The New "Eldridge B" elaborated, ornamented Sewing Machine; with plated face-plate and fly-wheel; self-threading shuttle, tension releaser; automatic bobbin winder, self-setting needle, fancy foot attachments; warranted for ten years; with bent wood work, oak finish. Agents' price \$75.00, but sold by the

Los Angeles Sewing Machine Co.,

239 S. Spring Street,

(who sell all makes) for \$20.00 to \$35.00 on the "no-agent" plan.

## GUESSING COUPON. (Guess on one or all.)

Carefully fill out the coupons (five in a bunch) and mail them to the Los Angeles Times Prize Department.

1. The popular plurality of..... for President of the United States will be.....
2. The electoral majority of..... for President of the United States will be.....
3. The popular plurality of..... for President in California, will be.....
4. The majority of..... for Congress in the Sixth California District will be.....
5. The aggregate vote for the Woman Suffrage Amendment to the State Constitution will be.....

Name..... Address.....  
Sign your name and address plainly, or you will be the loser.

Particular Notice.—On No. 2 (the electoral majority) but one guess will be allowed to any one person.











\_\_\_\_\_